New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI.....NO. 1767. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Arago at this port and the Anglo-Saxon at Quebec.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH MISSIONS TO CHINA.

Hopes of a Reconciliation Between Spain and Mexico.

Extensive Conspiracies in Spain.

THE NEUFCHATEL PROJECT.

The United States and New-Granada.

Cotton Firm — Breadstuffs Steady — Consols 93 1-4@93 3-4.

The United States Mail steamship *Arago*, Captain Lecas, from Havre and Southampton, arrived at this port last evening.

The *Arago* brings 180 passengers, the usual mails, specie in specie, and 300 tons of merchandise. Among her passengers are Mr. O. JENKINS WEBB, Secretary of Legation, and Mr. CHASE, Vice-Consul from Paris; Mr. CAMILLE DOUCEUR, Secretary to the French Legation at Washington; Major W. J. JENNINGS, Capt. W. WARNER and Lieut. W. H. PALMER, of the British Army.

The Canadian screw steamship *Anglo-Saxon*, from Liverpool on the 6th inst., arrived at Quebec on Sunday morning. By these arrivals we receive four days later news from Europe.

The screw steamship *City of Manchester*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 6th inst.

The U. S. Mail steamship *Washington*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 3d inst., landed her mails and passengers, and proceeded on her voyage to Bremen.

The Royal Mail steamship *Niagara*, from Boston, via Halifax, arrived at Liverpool on the 4th inst.

In Great Britain, the speech from the Throne was looked forward to with much interest. It is said that if there is not in it a very distinct pledge of a Reform bill, Mr. ROEBUCK will move an amendment to it. It will probably be carried.

The French Journals profess to know about Lord MALMESBURY's instructions respecting China, and say he will demand a renewal of the Treaties, with the extension of the privilege to those other ports besides the five to which they already claim admittance, and the establishment of English Military Ports in all cities where English Consuls or Consular Agents reside, and the retrocession of the Forts at Canton, Shanghae and Hong Kong.

Lord ELGIN had left Marseilles.

The Grand Duke CONSTANTINE continues to be lodged at Paris.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on the 6th of May, says:

"Baron GROS, who has been appointed to proceed on an extraordinary mission to China, was received this morning at a private audience by the Emperor. It is rumored that the steam-frigate *Impetueuse* is to, together with the frigate *Audacieuse*, to be dispatched to reinforce the French fleet in the China Seas. The report that a Vice-Admiral is to be sent to China to take command of the French fleet in those seas is confirmed. The two candidates having the best chance of the appointment are Admiral DUMOULIN, Prefect at Toulon, and Admiral ROMAIN DESFOSSES."

There are more rumors of discovered conspiracies in Spain.

General SANTIAGO, MEDINA and GARRIDO had been appointed to command the expedition against Mexico, and left for Cadiz to embark for Cuba.

The text of the Queen's speech respecting Mexico states thus:

"My diplomatic relations with the Mexican Republic have been interrupted by diplomatic circumstances; but I hope the interruption will be but temporary. The Mexican Government and nation have yet to prove that they will not countenance these acts, as contrary to justice as to humanity, by allowing them to go unpunished; and that they will not oblige Spain, to whom they are united by so many bonds, to exact a reparation for these outrages."

The Queen of Spain is said to be in the fourth month of her pregnancy, and as that is the period at which she has had more than one miscarriage, her physicians have ordered her to observe the strictest rest, not allowing her to leave the Palace.

The text of the project for the settlement of the Neufchatel difficulty has been published. The substance of it was previously known.

The Paris *Moniteur* declares the publication of the Neufchatel treaty, by the Swiss journals, to be the result of unjustifiable indiscretion, and that several passages are incorrectly stated.

The Sardinian Chambers are debating a proposal to remove the Arsenal from Genoa to Spezzia.

The Pontifical Government has further reduced the duties on textile fabrics.

The ministerial difficulties in Denmark continue.

The Upper Prussian Chamber has adopted the bill to prohibit the circulation of foreign bank notes. Official measures are in progress.

The prohibition to export gold from Russia is removed.

The Russian Treaty with Japan is published. By it the Russian ports of Quimoda, Hakodadi and Nangasaki are opened.

Advices from Constantinople are to the 24th April, but contain no news of interest.

The American Government has given some large orders in France for machinery for the eleven steam-frigates of war in construction at Trieste, Venice, and Trieste. Of these one is a ship of the line, three frigates, and four corvettes.

The ministerial journal *Le Pays* contains the following paragraph:

"A private telegraphic dispatch received at London states that the treaty of peace concluded between Persia and Persia had not been ratified by the Shah of Persia. We know from private information that this news is inaccurate. The text of the treaty, taken account of the state of the roads, could not reach Teheran before the 15th or 20th of April, and, even in 15 days at least are required to go from the capital of Persia to the first telegraphic station, it is absolutely impossible that the reply of the Court of Persia could be known at this moment."

Advices from Smyrna state that a ship belonging to Tripoli, with 45 slaves on board, had been seized at Smyrna on the demand of the British Consul-General. The Municipal Council of Smyrna had ordered the slaves to be set at liberty.

An imperial order has been addressed to the Greek Patriarch, directing them to carry out the reforms in the Administration of worship decreed in 1856.

The news of the safety of the Australian mail steamer *Oneida*, already announced, has given the greatest satisfaction in all parts of the kingdom.

The Australian Ministry has been defeated on a resolution brought forward by Mr. O'SHANASSY, and resigned in consequence. A new Ministry has been formed. Trade was rather glutted, in consequence of large arrivals from England.

The Dispute Between the United States and New-Granada—The Threatened Occupation of the Isthmus.

From the London Times, May 6.

It would be affectation not to own some sort of uneasiness at the news that the United States are going to carry it with a high hand over the miserable people of New-Granada. The old cock does not like to see the young cock strutting and crowing so near his own dunghill. But, though we care little for New-Granada or Central America in this country, and have other things to think of, there is abundant provocation for instinctive jealousy. First, there is one of the most important points in the world apparently involved in the affair, that *Etoile Occidentale* of the New World, Panama, more important than the Isthmus of Suez, or any other great meeting-point of nations. It seems to be marked by nature for the common property of mankind, as much as the oceans which it so slightly divorces. It is true that to all appearance it may be hundreds of years before we shall ever make much use of the Isthmus, and during all that time the United States will be more concerned to invite than to obstruct our passage. But there is the apparent national right; and in this case it is secured and specified in a treaty, about which there happens to have been some controversy. Then we have in this country a rather exaggerated idea of Brother JONATHAN's disposition to take the law into his own hands. The most outrageous incidents and the most offensive manners are they that come quickest and are most appreciated in this country. We have heard of Lynch law, we have read *Uncle Tom*; our dinners-out have had to them a few bits of "stump" oratory to amuse them before coffee, and so we have a prevailing idea that the will of a Yankee is his only law. Yet the more we think of the Americans the more satisfied we are of their inability to ourselves. They are, a little more than kin, a little more independent, and a little more strong, and we fall upon them; by

the "governing classes of the United States are the very near descendants—the grandchildren or the great grandchildren—of our own yeomanry, and inherit the same strong elements of their character.

Compared with the great interests of humanity, any jealousy we might feel of American progress is, we frankly admit, a petty consideration. It certainly is for the interest of humanity that civilization, in the common sense of that word, comprising order, security of life and property, hospitality to strangers, and permanent institutions, should prevail over disorder, anarchy, continual revolution, and mutual massacre, and the general state of things described in almost every letter from Central, and a great part of South America. The mongrel races that people those regions combine the vices of barbarism with those of civilization, and under the names, and exteriors, and political pretensions of the Spanish Hidalgo or Republican, are, in fact, as turbulent, cruel, and intractable as the races supplanted by their forefathers. But no country ever had peace in which were various races that refused to coalesce, and there is wanting that essential condition to order in Central America. What changes may be effected by the new element now introducing itself time only can show; but, as things now are, there cannot be peace and order in Central America, nor will there be till a stronger hand, a more vital principle of order, comes in. No doubt that will be supplied by the United States. It is true—and here we are involuntarily reverting to our first misgivings—we in this country neither know nor can learn the rights of the quarrel between the States and Granada. The Americans allege a conspiracy, but nothing is more unlikely than a concerted scheme by the population of a weak State to get up an inexpiable feud with one infinitely stronger. It had all the look of ill feeling, accident and passion, like an Irish faction fight, only fought out with knives and rifles instead of clubs and stones. But it is not our business to decide, or to form any opinion as to the origin of the quarrel. What we have to consider rather is the bearing of the affair on the general interests of humanity. Now, between such people as the citizens of the United States and the mixed population of Granada, the former in the apparently weak position of strangers and travelers, yet each representing, in his own person, the whole power and genius of a mighty commonwealth, and the latter really contemptible, but in possession of the spot, there could not but be continual ruptures. It is only a question of time. If the outbreak was not this year it would be the next. Of course, it would be far better that the State of Granada should be strong enough to keep its people in order, and to prevent them from taking a tumultuous revenge for personal insults; but if every collision between resident and traveler is to be followed by a rising of the whole population, then Granada becomes a mere mine of explosive ingredients, which it is dangerous to walk over. A traveler may answer for himself, but he cannot answer for the 500 travelers who may be with him at the port, or on the passage, and the world at large has the right to demand some security that one of its great thoroughfares shall not be made a scene of mutual carnage every time a drunken traveler misconducts himself.

But, in fact, neither the United States, nor England, nor any other Government has so much voice in these changes as we are apt to assign to them. The change will take place, and all that statesmen and philanthropists can do reaches only to the time and the manner. A vast population—Anglo-Saxon we call it, for want of a better name, but much more British than American—is pouring into these regions, and acquiring that strength which is inseparable from superiority of numbers and breed. Nothing will prevent them from gaining the ascendancy over the debased races that decay, languish, quarrel and destroy one another in one of the finest countries as well as most commanding situations in the world. There they are, and, though the gold discoveries of Australia have diverted from California and the routes thereto the great European influx with which they were threatened, still the "Anglo-Saxon" element is rapidly increasing in Central America and growing to its invariable political development. Whatever the Government of the United States does in these regions will be better than the work of adventurers, which, at the best, will be only a broken limb badly set, and will require some day another and more painful operation. The only point at present involved in this quarrel is the country immediately about the Isthmus. The Government of Washington will consult its own peace—at all events, its resources—by advancing as little as possible southwards into the State of Granada—a vast mountainous region directly under the Equator. We presume that, at the utmost, it will confine its ambition to the perfect security of its route to the Pacific States. Time may or may not call it or tempt it to the path of PIZARRO and into the heart of that southern continent, which has never yet known repose. But for the present the States can do little more, and can desire little more, than to substitute their own authorities for those which have been found ineffectual at the Isthmus. Even if we frequented the Isthmus much more than we do, we should have but small reason to regret the change, and can only desire that it should take place as quietly as possible.

The Dispute between Spain and Mexico—Favorable Chances of a Settlement.

Madrid (April 30) Correspondence of the London Times.

A London paper lately announced the arrival at Madrid of Señor BARRERA, attached to the Mexican Legation at Paris, with dispatches relating to the dispute between Spain and Mexico. The *Epoca* adopted this information as its own; it has been copied into most of the Madrid papers, and undue importance has been given to it. Señor BARRERA certainly passed through here, now two or three weeks ago, but he had no official mission whatever, and was merely on his way to Andalusia, on private business relating to an inheritance. I am glad to say, however, that the chances of an amicable adjustment of the difficulty referred to become daily stronger. It is probable that Señor LAVRAGNA will leave Paris for Madrid as soon as the next mail from Mexico arrives—that is to say, on the 2d or 3d of May. I do not imagine that he awaits by that mail permission to come here, although it is expected that the contents of the dispatches he will receive will rather strengthen him in his present intention. He and Marshal SERRANO appear to have been mutually well pleased with each other, and with the results of their interviews at Paris, and, unless something unexpected supervene, there can be but little doubt of a satisfactory agreement being come to. Marshal SERRANO was to arrive at Madrid in the course of last night, and his personal communications to his Government will doubtless forward matters a step.

The Opening of the Exhibition of Art Treasures at Manchester.

From the London Times, May 6.

Manchester was yesterday the scene of an event almost unique in the history of art in England, or perhaps in the world. An Exhibition of Art Treasures, never before equaled for extent and importance, was opened with an *éclat* to which nothing but the presence of the sovereign herself could have added. The consort of Her Majesty presided over the ceremony, which was witnessed by a large and distinguished assembly, comprising several Cabinet Ministers, the representatives of various foreign countries, many of our native nobility and gentry, the corporate authorities of some of our principal cities, and thousands of the inhabitants of the important and populous district of which Manchester is the centre. The weather was most propitious, and the arrangements both within and without the Exhibition were faultless. It was a day, in short, of marked success, and one of which the city of Manchester may be proud. * * *

The preparations which had been made for the ceremony within the building were of the simplest kind. The great central hall consists of a nave and two side aisles, and is intersected near its western extremity by the transept. A row of tall and slender columns separates the nave from each of the aisles, and the pillars are joined at the top by light and open girders, which carry the semi-circular roof of the nave. The side walls are hung with portraits of all the principal personages in English history and biography. Below them, on the floor, are arranged in handsome cases the multitude of objects in ivory, wood, bronze and the precious metals, which form the general museum of art. *In front of the columns, and within the nave* itself, on either side are placed a double row of statues, extending the entire length of the hall from the principal entrance to the transept, and leaving a broad passage or avenue in the centre. Near the transept the beautiful and elaborate suite of armor, from the Meyrick and other collections, are arranged in tasteful and appropriate groups. Beyond the transept the seats of the orchestra rise one over the other to a considerable height above the floor, terminating in a grand organ constructed by Messrs. KIRKLAND & JARDINE, the elegant form and elaborate decoration of which fitly complete the view. For the proceedings of yesterday a dais was erected in the transept immediately in front of the orchestra. It was octagonal in form, raised six steps from the floor, and covered with red cloth. On the top was a square piece of rich tapestry, and there stood the chair of State in crimson velvet and gold used by Prince ALBERT during the ceremony. A tall Venetian mast rose on either side, from the point of which depended a banner, made in the one case of yellow and in the other of blue silk, and bearing the arms respectively of England and Gotha, with the mottoes, "*Dieu et mon droit*," and "*Treu und Fest*." The Union Jack was displayed at various points in and near the transept, while at the back of the dais were seen the banners of different countries, with the names of great painters embroidered on them. Behind the chair of state, and nearly on the same level with it, a number of benches, covered with green cloth and decorated with fringes, were arranged in a semi-circle and reserved for the use of the more distinguished among the spectators. For the accommodation of the mass the whole of the central hall, with the exception of a passage in the centre, the galleries round the transept, and the two limbs of the transept itself, was furnished with rows of benches and chairs. A broad strip of scarlet cloth ran up the centre of the great hall and heightened the effect of the white marble statues on either hand throwing them out in beautiful relief. 11 o'clock was the time fixed for opening the doors to the public, but long before that hour all the entrances were besieged by a large number of the rank, fashion, and beauty of Manchester and its vicinity. The doors were opened gently to avoid a rush, and with oft-reiterated cautions from the inside for every one to take plenty of time. To such advice, of course, no one paid the slightest regard. There was a good deal of pushing, and ladies scarcely get that room to which they seemed to think their capacious skirts entitled them. Some insisted on trying to move the turnstiles the wrong way, while others in their anxiety to get good places would not go right, no matter what amount of pains were taken to guide them in their course. But after the first rush all went as smoothly as could be wished, and showed the arrangements to have been well planned and executed. From this moment the doors were opened the steady influx of visitors never ceased or slackened. Among the occupants of the green benches behind the dais were many members of both Houses of Parliament. Lord DACOURTRON wore the uniform of a Lord-Lieutenant, and Lord WROTTESLEY was also in uniform. The Marquis of CLANRICARDE and Earl FOWIS were also present. The Marquis of STAFFORD, the Earl of BURLINGTON, Lord ELCHO, Mr. MANGLES, Mr. GROGAN, Mr. HANKEY, Mr. KENNAWAY, Mr. HUNDLEY, and Mr. BERESFORD HOPE represented the House of Commons. The American, Belgian and Haytien Ministers were the only members of the *corps diplomatique* present. The Lord Mayors of London and Dublin, the former accompanied by Aldermen CORNELAND, SALOMONS and CURRITT, and by Sheriffs MICHI and KEATS, were there in their robes of office. The Corporation of Manchester took a prominent part in the proceedings of the day. The Mayor of Salford, wearing a plain but exceedingly massive gold chain round his neck, was a spectator of the ceremony. So also was the Lord Provost of Edinburg. The corporate authorities in their crimson robes, and attended by their servants in gorgeous liveries, formed, indeed, not the least brilliant part of the spectacle. At 1 o'clock the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, accompanied by his staff, entered the building, and after that hour but few visitors of note arrived. The palace was crowded in every nook, and it may well be supposed that the scene was most animated and magnificent. Many of the gentlemen were in uniform or court dress, while SOLOMON in all his glory was not arrayed with more taste and splendor than some of the ladies. Their dresses of the richest stuffs vied with the colors of the rainbow in variety and brilliancy, making the ornaments of the walls look mean and dull by comparison. The elegant proportions of the building itself, its chaste and beautiful decorations, the masterpieces of art scattered in rich profusion on every hand, the presence of 10,000 persons gaily attired, and the display of silken banners and standards, combined to form a picture such as has rarely been witnessed even in the metropolis.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Office—42 Wall-st. and 181 Broadway

News from Kansas.

A NOLLE PROSEQUI ENTERED IN TREASON CASES.

QUINDARO, K. T., Monday, May 11.

District-Attorney WEIR has entered a *nolle prosequi* in the case of Governor ROBINSON, indicted for treason.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 18.

The United States District-Attorney WEIR has just entered a *nolle prosequi* in all the treason trials now pending. The cases of Gov. ROBINSON and others, for usurpation of office, will be determined in a similar manner as soon as the right of prosecution is decided between the United States and the Territorial District-Attorney.

Four horse thieves from this place have been pursued, overtaken and killed and the horses recovered just inside the Nebraska frontiers.

Balloon Ascension at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Monday, May 18.

A successful balloon ascension was made here this afternoon by JAMES W. ALLEN. He descended in safety about 14 miles from this city.

Sale of Government Property at Chelsea.

BOSTON, Monday, May 18.

The United States Marine Hospital estate at Chelsea was sold by auction to-day. There were sixty lots in all, a large number of which were sold under the Government valuation, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. The prices ranged from twenty-eight to fifty-three cents per foot.

Weather South.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 18—10 P. M.

It is raining here and at Baltimore.

Townsend, the Canadian Murderer.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, May 18.

The examination of MCHENRY, *alias* TOWNSEND, ended to-day, and the prisoner was remanded to Canada, as his identity with the Canadian murderer was fully established.

The Burdell Murder—Eckel's Trial Postponed to October.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Daly.

Mr. Eckel and his counsel, Messrs. Stafford and Graham, were in waiting yesterday morning, long before the opening of the Circuit Court, which took place shortly after 10 o'clock. One or two short cases on that calender were disposed of, after which Mr. District-Attorney HALL entered the room, and the Court of Oyer and Terminer was immediately opened by Mr. Bertholf, the crier.

The Court—Mr. District Attorney, have you anything further to bring before the Court of Oyer and Terminer?

Mr. Hall—No, Sir, nothing this term. I have simply to state, that circumstances have induced me to lay over the indictment pending against Mr. Eckel, and which was postponed until this morning, until the October term. My reasons for such a course I do not wish to state at present. At the October term I shall either try the case, or move for a *nolle prosequi*, as may then appear most proper.

Mr. Graham—The only question, your Honor, is as to the course the Court and the District-Attorney will take in regard to Mr. Eckel. He has been in jail four months, and it is hardly fair that he should now go out into the community with a crime of this nature hanging over his head.

The Court intimated that he could not interfere with the District-Attorney in the course that officer intended to pursue.

Mr. Graham—The Court and District-Attorney, Sir, can concur in the course they can pursue with regard to the rights of Mr. Eckel; he is here awaiting his trial in pursuance of his agreement, and it is not fair that it should now be put off until the Fall. The prosecuting officer says now that he has not sufficient evidence against my client to press for a conviction.

Mr. Hall—I have not said that, your Honor.

Mr. Graham—Then, Sir, if there be legal evidence against Mr. Eckel, I insist on an immediate trial of the case. He cannot go out and pursue his business with such an accusation remaining hanging over him, he being entirely innocent of the crime for which he is here to answer. What I would suggest to the District-Attorney is that he now *nol. pros.* this indictment, and renew it in the Fall if he deem proper. My client can then go out among his fellow-men without this stain upon him. We cannot compel him to adopt this course, but your Honor can order an immediate trial of this indictment: and I appeal to the humanity of the District-Attorney if this would not be the proper course. We had notice that this case would not be tried this morning, and are not prepared to go on with it, but we will be ready to try it next Monday, if your Honor pleases.

The District-Attorney—I am willing to abide the eloquent animadversions of my learned friend, but cannot give any public explanation of my reasons for adopting this course. If my learned friend will come to my office, I think I shall be able to satisfy him of its propriety.

Mr. Graham—I had no intention to animadvert upon the conduct of the learned District Attorney. There is an effort on the part of the public press to intimidate this officer in the performance of his duty, and I call upon your Honor now to sustain him herein.

The Court—Certainly, Sir, that is what I intend to do.

Mr. Graham—Your Honor will permit me to speak in behalf of a party who has been suffering in prison for four months. I have to say that it is cruel to let this man go out with the accusation that his hands are stained with the blood of a fellow being. Your Honor should then strike off his fetters and let him go free.

The Court—He goes out on his own recognizance.

Mr. Graham—That is not enough, your Honor. He should now go out without any stain on his character, leaving the prosecution the right to renew this indictment hereafter, should it be deemed proper; every presumption is in favor of his innocence. The District-Attorney says he is not ready to try the case now, but we know what that means. It means that he is not ready to satisfy the public.

The Court—I cannot permit remarks of this nature, Mr. Graham; they are not proper.

Mr. Graham—I do not intend them as reflecting on the conduct of the District Attorney.

The Court—I believe you do not, Sir; still they are not proper and may mislead the public.

Mr. Graham—I wish the Court, Sir, to share the responsibility with him in disposing of this matter. In

The Court—I do take the responsibility, Sir, postponing the case.

Mr. Graham—Then, Sir, I have a duty to perform to my client. I now demand a legal reason why the District Attorney wishes this case postponed.

The Court—There is no necessity, Sir; I will not take the matter out of the hands of the District-Attorney. I shall postpone the case until the October term.

Mr. Graham—Without any excuse, Sir?

The Court—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Graham—Then, Sir, I have another duty to perform, and that is, to respectfully protest against the action of the Court.

The Court then adjourned *sine die*.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

Preparations for the Spanish Invasion—New Phase of the Church Struggle—The Invasion of Sonora—General Crabbe's Proclamation—Proclamation of Gov. Pesquiera—Orders from the Minister of War to Gen. Yanez—The Filibusters to be Slaughtered.

We have received files of journals from Mexico City to the 26th of April, and from Vera Cruz to the 1st inst.

In reference to the threatened Spanish invasion the *Progreso* of Vera Cruz says, that preparations for defence have a long time been in progress, and that the invaders will not find them unprepared. It does not think it prudent to give publicity to the details, but it assures its readers, on reliable authority, that the day of trial will find them, so far as material defences are concerned, prepared to meet the aggressor.

THE CHURCH VERSUS THE STATE.

In the Capital the great struggle between the civil and ecclesiastical powers, has taken an entirely new turn, the Archbishop, to the surprise of everybody, having left President COMONFORT far behind in the work of the Church Reform. The occasion was a decree of the Government which revived an ancient law, providing in certain cases for religious services to the poor free of charge. So far from resisting it, the Archbishop immediately issued a formal circular letter, not only confirming the law, but in effect making the priesthood henceforth dependent upon voluntary contributions, instead of compulsory dues, imposed by the civil authority. Omitting the preamble, which seems to breathe a beautiful Christian spirit, we give only the decrees in substance:

1. That you neither refuse nor cause the faithful to wait for the administration of the sacraments, nor other customary offices of the church.

2. That you exact nothing whatever from those who have recourse to your ministry.

3. That you content yourselves with what is voluntarily offered to you.

4. That, without using other means, you give the faithful manuscript copies of this letter, certified by your signature, in order to make them acquainted with it.

5. That in the place for the law, you shall put up a copy in the frame, transcribing it also in the book of Diocesan Acts.

I likewise warn and pray you, in the name of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, that you neither begin nor encourage any conversation upon this law, nor upon any other political question, and much less still that you should not touch upon such matter in the pulpit.

Comments on this circular are as numerous as the point of view from which observation is made. Some pretend to see in it a treacherous insincerity, others think the real opinions of the Archbishop have been misunderstood. The *Extraordinary* thinks the former; nevertheless, it commends the circular and expresses the hope that President COMONFORT will not be outdone by the Archbishop in good works, but will cut the Government entirely free from the Church.

The circular, however, has created a rebellion in the Church. The curates in a body have refused to obey its commands, and have resigned their charges to avoid complying with it.

THE SONORA INVASION.

L'Estandarte comments, in a lengthy article, on the invasion of Sonora, and believes that the measures adopted by the Government will be sufficient to frustrate the designs of the fillibusters. It denounces those Mexicans as domestic traitors who are encouraging the enemies of their country.

The same journal publishes two documents—the proclamation of General CRABBE, addressed to the Prefect of the district of Altar, dated March 26, and the answer of Gen. NORIEGA, Commander-in-Chief of Sonora, in the form of an address to the garrison of Guaymas, under date of April 2.

In the first Gen. CRABBE declared that he came conformably to the laws of colonization in Mexico given upon the positive information of the most influential citizens of Sonora, without the least design of offending anybody, or of entering into any political or private intrigues. If he was armed and provided with munitions, it was for no other reason but because the Americans, or rather all the civilized people, do not march without arms; besides, he had to traverse the part of the country where the Apaches were continually committing all kinds of depredations. He speaks with great indignation of the rumor generally spread of the wells having been poisoned by order of the Government, and the meanest and most cowardly measures being resorted to for extirpating him and his followers. After rendering the Prefect personally responsible for whatever insults may be committed against him, he concludes with the declaration, that notwithstanding the hostile preparations set forth against him, he is resolved to march to the point where, long time since, he intended to go, and that he is only waiting for the rest of the men who are to accompany him. "I am the Chief," he says, "and my intention is to act as I shall judge it the fittest, conformable to natural law and to the instinct of self-preservation."

The address of the Mexican General to his soldiers begins with qualifying the American immigrants as pirates and banditti, who come to take forced possession of the port of Guaymas and the principal cities of the province. He gives them notice of Governor PESQUIERA having already marched to the frontier in order to repel them, and he concludes with a solemn appeal to their patriotism, and loyalty in defence of the liberty and independence of the country against a band of contemptible pirates, who, without any political profession, wish to usurp their dearest interests.

L'Estandarte, in addition to the above, publishes a proclamation addressed by Gov. PESQUIERA, on the 30th of March, to the free inhabitants of Sonora, and an official communication, under date of April 22, from the Minister of War to General YANEZ, General-in-Chief of the forces of the West.

Governor PESQUIERA, in his proclamation, announces that the declaration of war by the invaders could not be more explicit. "There is only one answer to make to them," he says; "march to meet them! Let there be no mercy shown, no generous sentiment felt for these rascals! Let him die like a wild beast, who, treading beneath his feet the rights of nations, and despising law and all civil institutions, dares to invoke the law of Nature as his only guide, and summons brute force to his aid!"

Governor PESQUIERA then appeals to the patriotism of the Sonorans, and urges them to seize this opportunity to complete a sincere reconciliation.

The communication from the Minister of War to M. YANEZ, approves of the determination taken by the latter to repair in person to the scene of hostilities, after having dispatched, as an advance guard, a force under the command of General CADENA, with artillery and munitions of war. It recognizes the patriotism of the present Government of Sonora, whose activity and decision it praises, and then adds:

"I have seasonably made known to your Excellency, that orders have been issued for the march to your aid from Guadalajara, of a sufficient force, to be followed soon by another force now organizing in Mexico. To-day, dispatches are again sent by express to the Commandant of Jalisco, directing him to forward to Sonora, without any delay, a battalion of Rifles, the 300 recruits which are ready for the same destination, and the Artillery and munitions which have been prepared in anticipation of these events. The Government, pursuaded that these reinforcements should arrive as soon as possible, has also sent to the Commandant an order for $12,000, so that the march may not be delayed, and instructions have been given him, as there may be difficulty in obtaining ships at San Blas, to make further efforts to procure them in order that the troops may embark at that port for Guaymas, and, if this is impossible, to march the men to Mazatlan, where they may obtain means of transportation. In order that your Excellency may count on the resources necessary for the support of the troops and other expences, I transmit you, herewith, orders addressed to the customs officers of Mazatlan, Guaymas, and La Paz, so that they may place the products of the said customs at the disposition of your Excellency. The Supreme Government grants to your Excellency all necessary powers to act with perfect liberty according to the exigencies of the case, well persuaded that your tact and discretion will indicate to you, on every occasion, the path which will best serve the great interests confided to your patriotism."

The *Trait d'Union* of the 25th of April, says: It must be confessed that if the Supreme Government has been a little tardy in adopting preventive measures, it has at least done all that is humanly possible to institute repressive measures. We await with great impatience for the next news from Sonora.

The Sonora Fillibusters all Shot.

[TELEGRAPHIC.]

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, May 16.

Later advices from the City of Mexico state that the Sonora fillibusters, including their leader, were all shot on the 8th of May. The country was quiet.

HIGHLY INTERESTING FROM UTAH.

Graphic Narrative of Mormon Outrages.

MELANCHOLY AND AFFECTING INCIDENTS.

HORRIBLE PRACTICES IN THE CHURCH.

Sale of Young Girls—Forcible "Sealing"—Extraordinary Proceedings of a Probate Court—Stirring Appeals for Succor, &c., &c.

Brigham Young Still at Salt Lake City.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, Thursday, March 5, 1857.

Yesterday, as we suppose, JAMES BUCHANAN was inaugurated President of the United States, and entered upon the discharge of his high functions as chief magistrate of the Nation. To-day, a trembling band of American citizens, here in this remote quarter of American dominion, vibrate anxiously between hope and distrust as we wonder whether Utah will be deemed by him to be included in the country wherein he has sworn to maintain the Constitution and the laws—whether he will practically regard our peace, prosperity and lives worth an effort for their preservation against lawless violence. Looking back upon the history of the past seven years, and the course of the National Administrations during that time, what wonder that we have little confidence in the future. FILLMORE laid the foundation of the Mormon treason which has now seized fast hold of the Government of Utah, by appointing BRIGHAM YOUNG to the Governorship, and placing various other responsible offices in the Territory in the hands of equally unscrupulous adherents of the Mormon theocracy. Thus he secured a deceptive peace for awhile, akin to the dread silence of Nature just before the *burst of a Summer tempest*. General PIERCE continued and developed the evil, by teaching the Mormon leaders that they were safe from all danger of punishment for their crimes, and treating the groans and complaints of their suffering victims with criminal indifference. He knew full well that we were utterly debarred from all the protection nominally conferred by the Constitution—that while the forms of law had been maintained in some measure, their spirit was utterly disregarded by the Mormon appointees of the Federal Government to whom was committed their execution.

Thus the foundations of justice were sapped; thus the very Courts and all the paraphernalia of justice became merely the medium and opportunity for the most unjust oppression, and to cover up crimes which, in any other quarter of the civilized world, would not be tolerated for an hour. We remonstrated against such conduct; but our Mormon officials laughed on our faces, adding insult to our grievous wrongs. We appealed from them to Washington, presenting incontestable evidence that it was idle to hope for justice in Utah,—and were coldly repulsed,—were turned away from the door of the Executive Mansion, much as would be the pestilence-infected pauper, in the fear that his contact might be contagion. The Government seemed to feel that if they listened to us at all, they would be compelled to take the responsibility of righting our wrongs; and so they closed their eyes and their ears against the complaints and the evidence laid before them. Do you doubt the humiliating story, and ask an incident in illustration? I refer you to a single case. When BRIDGER had been robbed and despoiled of his property in 1855, he sought redress at Washington. All the aggravated circumstances of this Mormon outrage upon him were truthfully detailed,—and the impossibility of obtaining redress by legal process was set forth in terms which should have been convincing. Attorney-General CALEB CUSHING looked over the case at his leisure, and then coolly referred the stricken citizen back to the Courts of Utah! And thus the matter rests to this hour. But I must proceed with my narrative of facts.

ARAPEEN, the Chief of the Pah-Utah Indians, has been in the City recently. While here he was very assiduous in endeavors to ascertain what the Mormons were going to fight the Americans for. He said they had been urging him to join them in such a war, but declared that he had refused absolutely to have anything to do with it. There is much food for meditation and conjecture in these statements of the friendly chief, taken in connection with movements known to be contemplated by the Mormons who seek his alliance. BRIGHAM YOUNG, HEBER KIMBALL, and other heads of the Church propose to leave here in April for a trip to the North. They take with them between two and three hundred men, the names of a large list of whom were read off publicly in the Tabernacle on Sunday, the 21st ult. Where they are going or with what design is a profound mystery. Some say they are about to leave the country entirely, and settle in the British possessions; but I can see no reason to put any faith in so improbable a rumor. The British Possessions present no such eligible location as that the Mormons now occupy, and their removal would involve an immense expenditure and loss of property such as they can ill afford to sustain. Besides, they could not hope for the toleration and indifference at the hands of the British Government which they have enjoyed under the flag of the Union. Another rumor is that they go to Bitter Root Valley, in Washington Territory, to establish there a new "stake." Still another suggestion is, that BRIGHAM is going on a tour among the Northern Indians, to excite them against the Gentile whites, and induce them to join the Mormons in a war against the Government forces, should any be sent out against them. My own impressions favor the latter view, although it is not improbable that the founding of a colony in Bitter Root Valley is a part of the programme. The only clue we have to their proposed route is a letter from BRIGHAM shown by ARAPEEN, in which the former invites the Chief to accompany him on his tour, stating that *he will pass through the country of the Bannacks, the Nez Perces, and the Flatheads.*

There has been a great deal of activity lately in that mystery of mysteries, the "Endowment House," and hundreds of the new converts have passed through the "degrees," and taken the fearful Mormon oath in which they swear fealty to the Prophet and eternal enmity to the Government of the United States. As a large proportion of these new converts are ignorant proselyted foreigners, just arrived from the Old World, you may suppose that this oath is sworn with a will, and without mental reservation. The ceremony of initiation is generally concluded by the "sealing" of one or more women to every male; and on one day not long since fifty females were thus taken as "spirituals." Unappropriated women are becoming

scarce in the Territory, and the polygamic aristocracy of the Mormon Church are beginning to demand all the newest children to their wished embraces. It was only a few days ago that two little girls, between 10 and 11 years of age, were "sealed" to an old man. It is a very common occurrence for girls of 14 to be taken as wives. One object seems to be to get these children into the horrible system of polygamy before they are old enough to think for themselves, or the natural delicacy of their sex shall be aroused and rebel against it.

Another doctrine, almost too disgusting to be mentioned, is beginning to be agitated, and its promulgation is seriously contemplated. Monstrous as it may appear, I am assured on good authority that it has already found practical application to a considerable extent, although not yet publicly promulgated. This is the doctrine and the theory on which it is based. One of the leading tenets of Mormonism prescribes the duty of "raising up a Kingdom to God;" and as Missionaries, absent from their families while engaged in the labor of making proselytes in other countries, cannot fulfill their duty in this regard, it is held that their places at home ought in duty to be supplied by others. It is proposed, therefore, to supply proxies in all such cases, who shall act the part of husbands for the wives of the absent missionaries. This shameful doctrine, of course, is founded on the "revelations of inspiration." So say the leaders; but it will be readily understood that the "inspiration" consists of the depraved will of BRIGHAM YOUNG and his associates, who had long looked with evil eyes upon the wives of many of their brethren; so the cloak of religious duty is made to cover a new depth of Mormon infamy.

BRIGHAM YOUNG is as thorough a despot over this deluded people as ever held the sceptre. Let me relate an incident to illustrate the arbitrary power which he exercises even in the most minute details of the affairs of his subjects. A marriage, even, without his sanction, is considered of no validity. A young man named ORSON MILES had been paying his addresses to a very amiable and pretty young lady named WHITNEY, with whom he formed an engagement of marriage more than a year ago. Not long since MILES went to BRIGHAM, as in duty bound, to ask his consent to the marriage, which was unhesitatingly granted. Soon after MILES had left the royal presence, a man from one of the southern settlements entered BRIGHAM's office, and asked if he knew where he could get another wife. The cold-hearted villain told him that he would give him Miss WHITNEY. Being reminded by the applicant that she was already engaged, BRIGHAM declared that MILES should not have her, and if she did not become this applicant's wife he would give her to some one else. Subsequently MILES met at the young lady's house a plant tool of BRIGHAM's, named FERGUSON, (the same creature who figured conspicuously in the dissolution of the United States Court,) who was endeavoring to induce Miss WHITNEY to join his stock of "spirituals." MILES agreed with FERGUSON to submit the question of possession to the young lady's own decision, and she at once gave her preference to her betrothed. The next morning BRIGHAM sent for her, and told her that she must have either FERGUSON or an old man who was then sitting by FERGUSON's side in the room. With a degree of courage that even men rarely evince here in the presence of our tyrant, Miss WHITNEY replied that she would have nobody but MILES. BRIGHAM immediately ordered MILES on a mission

Howard, who was stripped by the church of all or nearly all his property, some time last Summer. Subsequently he confessed his sins, resumed the Mormon faith, was rebaptized into the Church, and now wants another wife. Mr. Sutherland started for the States on business for this Howard, very much disaffected towards Mormonism when he left. His wife, who remained here, has never been a Mormon, but has constantly rejected its teachings and doctrines. She was very anxious that her husband should not return to Utah, and wrote to him in the States after he left, begging him not to come back, and stating that she would join him there. It is doubtful whether he ever received the letter, for it is well known that all such documents not in the Mormon interest, if sent through the mail never reach their destination. When she received tidings of his death she was overwhelmed with grief. Some of the old Procuresses (I can use no milder term) called the next day, and attempted to console her by telling her that he was an apostate, and had met the fate that all apostates must expect,—that his friends ought to rejoice, for his blood had been shed as an atonement for his sins; and he was thereby saved from eternal perdition. She was furthermore exhorted to give herself no uneasiness, and assured that she could find another and better husband in the Church. Such language in the hour of her sorrow nearly crazed the poor woman. She was consoling herself, however, with the thought that she had a friend in Mr. Howard, but soon found that this last resort had failed her. Howard did not hesitate to assist the Mormons in robbing her of what little property her husband had left, and added the last drop to her cup of wretchedness by importuning her to become one of his spiritual wives. Among the influences brought to bear to obtain her consent to this proposition, was that of the Bishop of the Ward who came to her, inquired her means of subsistence, and then significantly advised her to marry Howard. Nor did her persecution end here.

She had some business with a gentleman (not a Mormon)—recently a merchant in St. Louis, and now connected with the firm of Gilbert & Gerrish, of this place—relative to some of her husband's affairs, and was under the necessity of visiting his store several times. The other day he carried her a distance of several blocks in a sleigh to call on Mrs. Babbit, and from there to her house. The next day the "teachers" of the Ward (under-overseers) called upon her and forbade her going out with or receiving visits from Gentiles, intimating that if she failed to comply she could not remain in the Ward. The object of this and similar measures was to reduce her to despairing subjugation, and to such extremity as might force her to consent to be "sealed" to Howard or some other member of the church, although she has never been herself a member. Failing to intimidate her and to affect their purposes, the next step was to traduce her character, brand her with opprobrious epithets, and so endeavor to make life a burden except at the price of infamy already demanded. The poor woman is quite destitute, and those who have dared afford her shelter have been robbed and abused, and their houses have been fired. She is thousands of miles from her relatives, without means of communicating with them, and those who would befriend her here know that they do it at the risk of their own ruin. What wonder that she is nearly crazed with her troubles! We are truly realizing a "reign of terror," for the best friends dare not perform a friend's offices, and the father is compelled to refuse sanctuary to his child who has fallen under the displeasure of the authorities of the church.

Some two or three weeks ago I met, by accident, a very interesting girl, apparently 16 years of age. I was informed not long afterwards that Brigham Young had sent for the girl's father, directing him to come at a specified time to his office. He went, and found with Brigham a man by the name of McRay, who has several wives already. Brigham said to the father; "You have two daughters; what are their ages?" The father replied that one was 10 and the other 16 years of age. Young then told him that he must give the eldest to McRay. The father, not daring to give a flat refusal, put them off by saying he believed she was engaged. Subsequently Heber C. Kimball, who stands next to Young in the Priesthood, offered a yoke of oxen and wagon for the girl. This purchasing of young girls from their parents is not uncommon here, and if, in such cases, the father refuses either to give or sell the girl to some one of the band, he will soon be cut off from the Church, and become a target for every species of outrage and oppression. This McRay, to whom I have alluded, is the Territorial Marshal.

One can scarcely help pausing here for a moment to admire the economy and advantages which Mormonism enjoys. The untutored savage when he becomes enamored of some dusky maiden marks the strength of his devotion by the number of horses he ties up at the lodge of her father. The horses stand tied until a family consultation is held, in which the girl has a voice and her preferences or prejudices are respected. If the proposals are acceptable the horses are turned loose in the drove of the father: if rejected they are simply cast loose to run at large, with their halters dangling from their necks. It is not uncommon for an Indian suitor who is deeply impressed by the charms of his *inamorata*, to tie up five, ten and sometimes twenty of his best horses as an offering. Nor is he allowed by his tribe to murmur or become refractory if his proposals are rejected. But "the anointed of the Lord," the "second Seer and Revelator" seems to have placed a lower estimate on the value of a wife, and with less Christian forbearance and patience than the Indian, is ready to resort to coercive measures to secure the object on which his blighting passion falls. A yoke of oxen and a second-hand wagon are worth about $120 here. Raising women for sale would seem to be a poor business in Utah. The trade must be better in Georgia and Circassia among the Mohammedans. The Mormon leaders are very anxious to get fast hold of the young girl to whom I have alluded, for fear of losing her, as she visits a family not in the church, and her Mormonism is thus endangered. In Ward meeting on the evening of 25th of January, the speaker declared that if she did not cease visiting the Gentiles *she should have her throat cut,—and that if her father would not be her executioner somebody else should!*

The Mormons have been for some time past endeavoring to induce a little orphan girl who is living with Mr. Dodson, the United States Marshal, to leave his house and protection. Her parents died on the plains on the way out here, and she was brought through by the Mormons, who paid themselves by stripping her of everything, even to her chemise, and leaving her not an article of clothing save an old calico gown all in rags. In this sole garment she was taken into Mr. Dodson's family, who have clothed her well and taken care of her for nearly three years. She is now about 15 years of age, and is coveted for a "spiritual" by half a dozen sensual vagabonds. Mr. Dodson forbids their coming upon his premises, threatening to shoot the first one who attempts it. Thus far the various attempts to inveigle her away have failed of success.

On the night of the 29th of December last the office of the Clerk of the United States Supreme Court, which was also the office of the United States Circuit Court, was broken open and robbed of all the records, books and papers of every kind, together with the libraries of Judge Stiles and T. S. Williams, containing some nine hundred volumes. These were all thrown into the vault of a privy in an adjoining yard, after which they were covered with straw, shingles and other combustibles, and the whole were burned and utterly destroyed. This was the first step taken towards the breaking up of the United States Courts. The city authorities and Governor Young take not the least notice of the affair, while the citizens chuckle over it as a clever trick.

The following statement will give you an idea of the hazards of business here at this time. A Mr. Hockaday, formerly of Independence, Mo., is the proprietor of a valuable tannery in this city. When he left for the States some months since on a business trip, he constituted Mr. Dodson his agent to attend to all of his business here, and left a German named Tousig in the tannery as foreman. Hockaday, let me premise, had excited the ill-will of the Mormons by his frank, out-spoken denunciation of wrongs perpetrated upon defenceless women, and upon men who were unable to resist the overpowering force brought against them whenever Mormon hate or cupidity wanted a victim. Soon after he left this place some of the leading men in Mormondom called on Tousig, and endeavored to induce him to commence a suit against Hockaday in his absence, assuring him that if he would follow their directions they would enable him to obtain absolute possession and ownership of the tannery. The property, they suggested, was too valuable for any d—d Gentile to have in this territory; that they were determined to break Hockaday up, and that his return never need be feared, for if he should ever attempt it he would be killed.

Tousig replied that he had no claim against Hockaday, with whom he had a written agreement which set forth the conditions on which he was employed, and of which Hockaday had a copy. They rejoined that they knew where Hockaday's copy was, and would see that it was destroyed. Finally they threatened Tousig's life if he should refuse to comply. Nevertheless he rejected their base overtures, which were several times repeated. In the meantime he requested Mr. Dodson to get him an assistant. Dodson wrote to Hockaday, who sent a man out from the States. When the man reached here Mr. D. sent him down to the tannery to go to work; but Tousig refused to permit him, locking the tools up in a small room on the place, and pocketing the key. The bribes and threats of his brother Mormons had at last corrupted Tousig, and he was now prepared to aid them in their nefarious scheme. Dodson thereupon consulted with Thos. S. Williams, his lawyer, (a dissenting Mormon, as will be remembered,) who advised him, to go to the tannery and set the man at work, and to break open the room and take the keys by force if Tousig refused to deliver them, and so obtain the necessary tools. He followed the advice, being aided in obtaining possession of the tools by the workman and a friend. All these were immediately arrested by a Mormon officer, who, with the notorious Bill Hickman and some of his Danite gang were lying in wait. Lawyer Williams was also arrested for giving the professional advice under which his client had acted!

The Probate Court was at once convened, a Grand Jury was summoned, and the next day all the parties were indicted and put upon their trial for housebreaking. All were found guilty, of course, "according to order," and fined in sums varying from $600 to $800. Everybody will see that the Probate Court could have no shadow of jurisdiction over criminal offences, and that this entire judicial proceeding was a solemn farce, and the grossest possible usurpation. The defendants immediately applied for an appeal to the United States Court, as they would have had the right even were their arrest and trial perfectly regular. This was peremptorily refused, the Judge telling them they should not be permitted to appeal from his decision, and that it was an insult to the Court to ask it. Thereupon he immediately issued execution against the parties. It happened that the United States Court, Judge Stiles sitting, met the next week, when the parties applied for a writ of error, obtained it, and had the entire proceedings carried before that tribunal for examination. The final hearing of the case was postponed until February, Tousig taking full possession of the tannery in the meantime. During the trial there were frequent exhibitions of angry feeling. The Judge and attorney—who were both Mormons, although the Judge is a dissenter—were denounced as Apostates, and furious threats were uttered against them. The acting District-Attorney for the Territory declared openly that Judge Stiles dared not decide against the Probate Court, that he had pledged himself to Brigham and the Legislature last Winter that he would not do so. The Judge denied having made any such pledges. While the trial was progressing, Williams, the Attorney, was appealed to by every tie of Mormondom (he was formerly a member of the Church) to abandon his Gentile clients to their fate. He was told that if he would not interfere they could "easily clean out the d—d Gentiles," and was finally promised a large sum of money if he would thus betray them into the hands of the enemy. Williams' spirit and pride had become fully aroused, and he spurned their proposals with disdain.

Having failed in that quarter, the Mormons then approached the Judge, and attempted to bribe him by offers of large pecuniary reward to sustain the decisions of the Probate Court. It was an important point for them to gain, and they looked beyond this individual case to the vital principle to be settled in its decision—hence thier importunity. If the decisions of the Probate Court should be sustained, then they could at will strip an American citizen or an offending Mormon of all he possessed, and even send him to the Penitentiary or the gallows, and yet be protected by the flimsy veil of legal forms. All efforts to corrupt Stiles and Williams failed, and both were cut off from the Mormon Church in consequence, and have been continually subject to annoyance, insult and such outrages as I have heretofore described, ever since. The destruction of the books and records of the Court probably grew out of this affair, and attempts have been repeatedly made to fire the dwellings of the gentlemen thus offending against Mormon discipline. You may judge from this affair—which I have narrated with such minuteness of detail—what protection to life and property is afforded in Utah; and from it you can estimate the efficiency of the remedies provided us by "the administration of justice" through the Courts of the country. And yet it was to Courts sitting under such circumstances that the late Administration mockingly referred us to obtain redress against wrongs just as flagrant as those now narrated! In the fall of 1855 an exciting case was to be tried before Chief Justice Kinney; but just before the case was reached on the docket the records of the Court were stolen and kept out of reach for several days. The Mormon thieves finding, however, that the absence of the records was likely to prejudice their case instead of defeating its present settlement, took measures to restore them, and they were thrown through the window of the Court-room during the night time, and found on the floor in the morning considerably injured and defaced. Judge Stiles is the only United States Judge remaining in the Territory; and I do not see how he can hope to prolong his life except by speedy flight. Indeed, by the time this reaches you it is not improbable that he will be far on his way to the States.

But I weary of these sickening details, although what I have given you is only an inkling of what we suffer here. I know you will find it hard to believe that, living under the flag of the Union, we can be subject to such tyranny and oppression; but God knows that I have given you a simple unvarnished tale, and that it is quite impossible to convey to you an adequate idea of the whole system of wrong which we suffer, made up as it is of daily and countless annoyances,—outrages which sensitive men and women feel none the less keenly because they are too petty for narration, or too cunningly devised to be easily exposed. Let me close with an earnest appeal: "Come over and help us!" I fear, alas! that no aid can be afforded now by the Government ere it is too late for very many of us; but there is a rising generation here, comprising many an innocent and as yet unpolluted young girl who may be saved from degradation and a life of wretchedness. In any event there is time to avenge our deaths if we should fall, and to wipe out the foul blot which the Theocracy that rules these plains has fixed upon the National escutcheon. I will write again should I have opportunity. UTAH.

Latest by Telegraph.

ALL QUIET IN THE TERRITORY—BRIGHAM YOUNG AT SALT LAKE CITY.

St. Louis, Monday, May 18.

The overland Utah mail has arrived here with Salt Lake City dates of the 2d April.

The Territory was quiet.

Preparations were making to send a large number of missionaries to all parts of the world.

The accounts of the movements of Brigham Young do not accord with those received via California. He seemed to possess the entire confidence of the people, and was planning a pleasure excursion to the Mormon settlement at Salmon River.

For some unknown cause, the Mormons at St. Bernardino and surrounding settlements, have been summoned to Salt Lake City.

The Cheyennes were becoming bold and defiant. A trader, arrived from Fort Laramie, reported that the Indians acknowledged a loss of sixty warriors sent to commit depredations on the California road, in consequence of which they have made prisoners of sixteen traders, and have sent one hundred warriors to the road to avenge the loss.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Decisions in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

CHARTER PARTY—CHARTER MONEY WHEN PAYABLE—MASTER.

William Cannon et al. vs. Francis Vose et al.—This was a libel filed by the owners of the schooner *Excelsior* to recover from the defendants an alleged balance of $650 upon a charter of the brig to them for a voyage to Port-au-Prince and back for the sum of $1,400, of which one-half was by the charter to be "considered earned and due on discharge of outward cargo, but payable by the charterers in New-York except what might be required for disbursements in Hayti to the amount of $150." The one-half of the charter money was admitted to have been received, and $150 of the other half. The respondents set up that the master of the brig allowed her to be seized for debts incurred for her at Port-au-Prince, and they advanced moneys there to free the vessel to the amount of $511 10, and the balance, $138 90, they paid after suit brought. The question was whether what they had paid at Port-au-Prince was to be credited upon the charter money beyond the $150 specified in the charter.

Ordered, That it be referred to a Commissioner to ascertain whether the sum of money paid by the respondents to the master of the vessel at Port-au-Prince, or upon his draft at that place, or paid the libelants since the commencement of the suit, exceeds in full the $700 payable on the charter-party, together with costs of suit due at the time of payment thereof.

For libelants, Messrs. Platt, Gerard and Buckley; for respondents, Messrs. Benedict, Burr and Benedict.

SALVAGE—DERELICT—DISTRIBUTION.

John Ahdeaka et al. vs. The Sloop Trusty and her Cargo.—This is a motion for an order of distribution of the proceeds of salved property among the respective salvors. No party appeared to contest the suit for salvage, and a decree was therefore rendered by default. The salvors demand the allotment of the entire property to them as compensation for bringing it in. This is against the general principles of salvage rewards, which contemplate a division of the property saved between its owner and those who have preserved it and restored it to him. It may, however, happen that the expense of rescuing and restoring the property equals its entire value, or so nearly so that the surplus is an inadequate reward to the salvors for their risk and labor. In that case, it is competent to the Court to devote the whole property to the satisfaction of the charges incurred in rescuing it. The misfortune of the owner, however, is never to be lost sight of, in the anxiety to do full justice to the merits of the salvors.

The owners of the *Trusty* and her cargo bought her in at the auction sale under the decree of condemnation in this cause at the sum of $1,800, and the net proceeds deposited in Court were $1,468 30.

The schooner *William A. Spofford*, which was employed in making the salvage, was worth at the time $6,000, and her cargo $12,000. Her owner expended in making the salvage and keeping the wreck after it was brought in $116 75. She was manned by a crew of nine men and a master, bound from Florida to New-York with a full cargo of cedar wood on board. She fell in with the *Trusty* Dec. 28, 1856, some 300 miles from New-York, totally abandoned and partly stripped. The weather was rough and the sea bad. The wreck was manned and worked into New-York, arriving on Jan. 1, 1857. The position of the wreck, the state of the weather, and season of the year were all unfavorable to saving her, but she was worked in by judicious and persevering exertions without any special hazard other than supplying some equipments from the salving vessel and two men to navigate the wreck, and being exposed to extra labor on both vessels.

I think the largest allowance ordinarily made for salvage in case of derelict is the proper sum to be awarded in this instance. I shall decree that the libelants recover one moiety of the net proceeds of the wreck, after payment of the taxable costs. I accept the plan of distribution amongst the salvors proposed by the libelants, and direct the sum in Court, after deducting the costs of suit, to be divided into fourteen equal parts, one-half of which is to be paid to the owner of the *Spofford*, three parts to the mate who took charge of the wreck, and two parts to the seamen who went on board with him, and aided in navigating her into New-York, one part to the master of the *Spofford*, and a moiety of one part to each of the remainder of the crew.

For libelants, Mr. Sandford. For claimant, Mr. Jenness.

TOWING CONTRACT—DAMAGE TO VESSEL TOWED.

George W. Patten et al. vs. The Steamer Illinois.—This was a libel filed by the owners of the canal-boat *J. W. Williams*, to recover the damages occasioned to the boat by a collision, while being towed by the *Illinois* from Albany to New-York, "at the risk of master and owners of the boat towed," which collision the libelant alleged to have been occasioned by negligence on the part of the steamboat.

Held by the Court—That the exact manner in which the injury was incurred is not proved. That it is uncertain whether the colliding object was an associated boat or the steamer herself, if the injury was caused by the fault of the steamer. That no other fault in the navigation of the steamer is proved than that it was attempted to put her in motion after she had been checked in the fog to avoid another tug at anchor.

That this does not render the injury, if so received, one inflicted by any wrongful and positive act of the steamer. She was not steered against the boat, nor did she drag her upon herself or any other one, or draw any other against her.

That the injury was occasioned by the inattention of those in charge of the tow.

Libel dismissed with costs.

For libelant, Mr. Shufeldt; for claimants, Mr. Van Santvoord.

LIEN FOR SUPPLIES—REHEARING.

Mathias Clickener et al. vs. The Sloop Revenge.—This was a libel filed to recover for repairs and supplies furnished to the vessel in this port.

The merits of the case were not gone into, as the case fell within the rule of decision laid down by the United States Supreme Court at the last term, in the case of Platt vs. Reed, and the Court, as was done in several other similar cases, allowed a rehearing of the case, if the parties desired, otherwise the libel must be dismissed.

For libelant, Mr. Donohue; for claimant, Mr. McMahon.

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT—ALTERNATIVE DAMAGES.

Jedediah Chapman et al. vs. The Steamboat Empire State.—In this case, which was brought to recover damages for a collision, a decree was rendered for the libelant, with a reference to the Commissioner to ascertain the damages.

The Commissioner, on the request of the proctors for the respective parties, drew up his report, estimating the damages in two ways. First, on the supposition that the libelant had the right to abandon his vessel; and, second, in case he was bound to repair. The matter then came up on exceptions to the report.

By the Court—There is no foundation in the report of the Commissioner upon which the Court can act in determining the amount of damages. The report must be absolute as to the sum found payable, and cannot be in the alternative. The decree of condemnation gives no direction or authority for a conditional report. For libelant, Mr. Haskett. For claimant, Mr. Lord.

SALVAGE—VESSEL CARRIED OFF BY ICE.

Martin Denning vs. The sloop James P. Wilde.—This was a libel filed by the owner of the steamboat *Sarah E. Brown*, to secure compensation for alleged salvage services rendered to the sloop. The sloop, being worth about $1,300, was lying at a dock in the East River on the Brooklyn side and was swept away by a field of ice coming by on the flood tide, and frozen into the field with no one on board. She was carried over near the piers on the New York side and was in danger of being crushed against them, but was rescued by the steam tug and carried to a place of safety. The service occupied about seven hours. The owner of the sloop offered the libelant $50 for the service, which he refused, but was willing to take $200. Decree that libelant recover $200 with costs.

For libelant, Mr. McMahon; for claimant, Mr. Haskett.

SUPPLIES—SAILING ON SHARES—MASTER'S REPRESENTATIONS—OWNERSHIP.

Charles Herriman vs. Seth V. Dodge.—The libel in this case was filed to recover $51 88 for an anchor, supplied by the libelant to the Sloop *Exchange*, in May, 1854. The vessel had belonged to one Kingsland, as the libelant knew, having dealt with him as such owner. In November, 1853, Kingsland conveyed her to the respondent to secure his indebtedness to him. The anchor was ordered by McGee, the master, who was sailing the vessel on shares and who was appointed master by Kingsland in the Spring of 1854. In July, 1854, the vessel was conveyed to one Thompson at Kingsland's request. McGee, when he bought the anchor, said Dodge owned the vessel. The sale was in effect for cash, though delivered without exacting immediate payment.

Both parties resided in the City of New-York.

Held by the Court—That the libelant gives no proof of such exigency as would give him a lien upon the vessel for the anchor, under the ruling in the case of Pratt vs. Reed, recently decided in the United States Supreme Court.

That no obligation against the vessel having been created by the sale, the vendor cannot sustain an action against her owner for the supplies, because of his ownership, without proving that the purchase was his personal act or made by his authorized agent.

That if McGee did tell the libelant he was authorized by the respondent to buy the anchor no authority for that declaration is shown, as he was appointed master by Kingsland, and sailed her on shares with Kingsland, and Kingsland testifies that he never authorized him to make such statements. On the contrary, the testimony goes clearly to prove that the respondent only held a mortgage interest in the sloop and that the title was all the time in Kingsland.

That there is, accordingly, no foundation in law or fact for the action.

Libel dismissed with costs.

For libelant, Mr. McMahon; for respondent, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue.

MOTION TO SET ASIDE SALE—PRACTICE—PARTIES.

Jesse H. Freeman et al. vs. The Steam Propeller Albany.—In this case the propeller was libeled for wages by one Johnson, and her owners not appearing, she was ordered to be sold by default, and was accordingly sold by the Marshal at auction for $3,600. Some time elapsed before the sale was completed, but after the money had been paid and the bill of sale given, the present application was made to set aside the sale because of irregularity in carrying the decree of sale into execution and gross inadequacy of price accepted on the sale, and fraudulent and covinous acts and purposes in procuring the condemnation and sale of the vessel.

Held by the Court—That the allegations upon which the application is founded are strongly contradicted, and the Court would not consider it consistent with a safe administration of justice to set aside the sale, upon the evidence, if this proceeding were otherwise unexceptionable.

But that the proceeding is wholly irregular. The proceeding is neither by nor against any party interested in the subject of it, or between whom any effective decree could be made, whatever may be the merits of the case. The motion is not entitled or made in the cause in which the decree was rendered and the sale made, nor does it appear that the promovents in this matter were parties or privies to that action. They have, therefore, no legal capacity to invoke these proceedings to review a judgment, by summary motion in another case.

Motion denied with costs.

For the motion, Mr. Laforge. In opposition, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue.

COLLISION.

William Price vs. The steamboat George Law.—The libel in this case was filed by the owner of the sloop *Hero*, to recover damages for a collision between her and the steamboat, on the 25th of June, 1855, off Throgg's Point.

Held by the Court—That the steamboat was guilty of no inattention or misconduct conducing to the accident. She was pursuing a regular course, out of danger of contact with the libelant's vessel, when the latter abruptly and unnecessarily was veered off her own course under the wheels of the steamer,—so suddenly that, although the latter instantly made the proper exertions to avoid her, the collision took place. The negligence or fault was wholly on the side of the libelant.

Libel dismissed with costs.

For libelant, Mr. Haskett; for claimant, Mr. McMahon.

SUPREME COURT—General Term—May 18.

The General Term was yesterday adjourned without transacting any business. The examination of candidates for admission to practice at the bar, has been postponed until Thursday at 3 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.

Before Hon. Justice Clerke.

DECISIONS.

Billeberres vs. Titus, &c.—A reference cannot be allowed. Judgment for defendant in each case, with costs.

Steele vs. Lawrence—Attachment set aside without costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term

Before Hon. Justice Hoffman.

PRACTICE—APPEAL FROM ADJUSTMENT—COSTS OF APPEAL, ETC.

Esther Payne vs. Joseph S. Ridgway, impl'd &c.—This action was commenced in 1855, to recover possession of a pension certificate. The complaint alleged that the certificate of the plaintiff, a pensioner under the Act of Feb. 3, 1853, was detained from her unjustly by the defendant Ridgway, and another, and that the certificate was of value, and claiming damages for its detention. The defendant Ridgway, answered separately, setting up that he retained the certificate under a lien for services as attorney. To this answer the plaintiff put in a demurrer, which was argued at Special Term, and judgment final rendered for plaintiff in March, 1856. Costs thereon were adjusted by the clerk, on due notice, without objection by the defendant as to the right of the plaintiff to costs, and were inserted in the record of judgment, which was duly entered up and execution thereon issued.

From that judgment, an appeal was taken by the defendant, Ridgway, to General Term, the usual undertaking being given for costs of appeal. The appeal was argued, but no question was raised on the argument as to the right to costs. Judgment of affirmance was rendered by General Term. Costs of appeal were duly noticed for adjustment. Upon adjustment thereof the defendant first raised the objection that the plaintiff was not entitled to costs, as the action was to recover the possession of personal property, and there had been no determination of value or assessment of damages under section 304 of the code. The clerk disregarded this objection, and costs of appeal were duly adjusted by him. Judgment for such cost was entered up in November last. Subsequently, the defendant moved for a readjustment of such costs by the Court, and to set the judgment aside for irregularity. The motion was granted only so far as to open the adjustment, allowing the defendant to state, in writing, his objections to the "adjustment, or any items of the same."

Readjustment was accordingly made before Mr. Justice Hoffman. A preliminary objection, taken on behalf of the plaintiff, that adjustment of costs upon judgment final could be made only by the clerk, and therefore adjustment by the Court was a nullity, and that the Court, or a judge thereof, could make readjustment, if at all, only by way of appeal from the clerk, was overruled—his Honor holding that the Court, or a judge, had the right to make adjustment of costs, and had full control of the subject matter of costs.

Upon readjustment of costs, the objection was then again urged by the defendant, that, as there had been no determination of value or assessment of damages in the action, the plaintiff, under section 304 of the code, was not entitled to costs. To this it was answered that costs followed, as of course, judgment of affirmance at General Term; that his honor could not go behind the record awarding costs upon judgment at Special Term to examine how that award was made, but was bound to assume, as the defendant had not objected, or appealed from that award or adjustment, that it was duly made; and that defendant, by his course, had waived the determination of value and assessment of damages required by section 304 of the code, as they were rights of, and for his benefit, as the defendant, which he could waive.

The question as to plaintiff's right to costs was disposed of by an order granted May 5, inst., that "the costs as included in the bill of costs on appeal adjusted be allowed," &c., "the judgment to stand for that amount."

Mr. Devereux for the plaintiff; Mr. D. P. Hall for the defendant.

Before Hon Justice Bosworth.

Jenny Gray vs. Fanny Lessington.—On filing an undertaking in the sum of $250, with two sureties, to be approved of by a justice of this Court, on two days' notice to defendant's attorney, all proceedings on the judgment appealed from shall be stayed, pending the appeal.

Henry R. Pierson, Receiver, &c., vs. Robert C. Rathbone, et al.—Judgment for defendants. Complaint dismissed, with costs to be paid by the plaintiff personally.

Before Hon. Justice Duer.

Vail vs. Snally.—Demurrer to complaint allowed, with liberty to plaintiffs to amend on payment of costs.

Burriston vs. The Panama Railroad Company.—Motion granted, without costs.

Dykers vs. The New-York and New Haven Railroad Company.—Motion denied, without costs.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Special Term.

Before Judge Brady.

John Huber vs. Thomas Lewis.—Motion to dismiss complaint granted.

Joseph Soria vs. George Bliss.—Motion to vacate order of arrest, denied.

Before Judge Daly.

J. Maria Farina vs. William Depew.—Judgment for plaintiff on the demand with costs.

William Raquet vs. Martin Lewis.—Motion granted.

John F. Callen vs. John W. Latson.—Motion for attachment denied without costs.

David M. Mates vs. Thomas B. Peddie.—Motion for an injunction denied.

The ice from Lake Erie is running in large quantities, and on the 10th inst., formed an immense bridge just below the cataract, on which men crossed the river.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets....Carefully reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.

New-York, Monday, May 18, 1857—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are in limited demand at our quotations. Pearls, $7 37½@$7 [illegible]; Pots, $7 93¾@$7 [illegible] ℔ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Is selling slowly at previous prices. Java, 15¾c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 12c.@12½c.; Maracaibo, 12c.@13c.; Rio, 10c.@12c.; Jamaica, 11¾c.@12c.; St. Domingo, 11 5-16c.@11½c. ℔ ℔.

COTTON—Rules quiet and languid. Middling Uplands, at 13¾c.@13⅞c. do. Gulf at 13⅞c.@13⅞c. and other grades at proportionate rates ℔ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is rather more inquired for at about former quotations. Sales: 6,350 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$6 40@$6 45
Straight State	6 45@ 6 50
Extra State	6 55@ 6 85
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	6 40@ 6 70
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	6 50@ 6 70
Fancy Michigan	6 75@ 6 85
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 70@ 8 50
Extra Ohio	7 10@ 8 75
Fancy Genesee	7 25@ 7 45
Extra Genesee	7 50@ 9 75
Extra Missouri	7 75@10 00

Canadian continues heavy and languid. Sales have been reported of about 750 bbls., in lots, at from $6 45@$8 50 for superfine to choice extra, ℔ bbl. Southern is more inquired for, at buoyant rates. The transactions since our last, comprise about 2,100 bbls. very low Mixed, to choice Extra, at $7@$8 50 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is salable and firm, at $3 60@$5 for Fine to Superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is scarce and held at $3 75 for Jersey, and $4 25@$4 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. No considerable sales reported.

FRUIT—Sales by auction:—1,400 boxes Sicily Lemons at $2 10@$3 25; and 1,200 boxes do. Oranges at $3 25@$4 05 ℔ box.

GRAIN—Wheat is in fair request at steady prices. Supply moderate. Sales 12,200 bush.—including good Western White at $1 85; good ordinary Southern do. at $1 75; fair to good Southern red, at $1 60@$1 65; and Canadian Club at a price not disclosed. Rye is scarce and wanted. Sales 2,600 bushels, part Canadian, at $1 07; and part Northern, at about $1 04 ℔ bush. Barley and Barley Malt remain as last noticed. Oats are in demand and are bringing 59c.@62c. for Western; 58c.@60c. for State and Canadian; 54c.@58c. for Jersey, ℔ bush. Corn is sparingly offered at higher prices—but the demand is tame. Sales 22,000 bush. at 88c. for Mixed, in store; 90c. for Yellow; and 88c.@92c. for White, ℔ bush.

HAY—600 bales River were purchased at 95c.@$1 for shipment, and $1 12½ for local use ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Sales, 74 bales last year's crop at 7c.@11c., mainly within the range, ℔ ℔.

IRON—There were 60 tons Scotch Pig obtained at $35, usual terms, ℔ ton.

LEAD—Unchanged.

LIME—Rockland, 90c. for Common, and $1 15 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—The demand is moderate at old prices. Porto Rico, in hhds., at 60c.@70c.; Cuba Muscovado, 55c.@68c.; Clayed Cuba, 50c.@[illegible]c.; and New-Orleans, 75c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin is in brisk request and is worth $1 85@$1 90 for Common, which is most needed, ℔ 310 ℔s.; and $6@$7 for No. 1 and White ℔ 280 ℔s. Other articles essentially unaltered.

OILS—Linseed is pretty freely dealt in and is firm at 86c.@87c. ℔ gallon. Other kinds remain as last noticed.

PROVISIONS—Pork is somewhat unsettled. Sales: 500 bbls., in lots, at $23 50@$23 60, cash, for do., and $17 30@$19 30 for prime, ℔ barrel. Cut Meats are in fair demand and are worth 10½c.@11c. for Hams, and (nominally) 9¼c.@9½c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. Bacon is quiet and nominal at 11½c.@12½c. ℔ ℔. Lard is unchanged—the transactions since our last reach about 300 bbls. and tcs., mostly fair to prime, at 14c.@14¾c. ℔ ℔. Beef is in request at full prices. The transactions since our last consist of 350 bbls., at $10 75@$11 50 for new Prime; $13@$14 for Country Mess; $15 50@$16 50 for unpacked Western Mess, and $17@$17 50 for extra Western do., ℔ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef, $26@$27 ℔ tc. Beef Hams $22 50@$24 ℔ bbl. Butter is steady, and in but moderate demand at 14c.@18c. for old Ohio; 19c.@24c. for new do.; 20c.@25c. for common to very good new State, and 26c.@28c. for prime to choice do., ℔ ℔. Cheese is dull and heavy at 10c.@12c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Continues in request, at old rates; $4 25@$5 25 for common to choice ℔ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—The demand is animated, and holders look for higher prices. Sales 1,100 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, mainly at from [illegible] with 600 boxes Havana within our previous range. The recent large purchases of refined diminished the available supply, without occasioning any material abatement of inquiries for the leading varieties. And refiners are now somewhat reluctant to form any new engagements even on the basis of the high currency of Friday and Saturday, as they generally anticipate a further rise.

TALLOW—Sales of 30,000 ℔s. Prime were reported, at 11c.@11⅛c.—mainly within the range—℔ ℔.

WHISKY—About 350 barrels Ohio and Prison were obtained at 34c.@34½c.—chiefly at 34c., the nominal closing rate, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Varied very slightly. For Liverpool—Cotton, 5-32d.@3-16d. ℔ ℔; Flour, 2s.@2s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, nominally, 7d.@7½d. ℔ bush.; Beef, 4s. 3d. ℔ tierce; Rosin, 2s. ℔ bbl.; and Heavy Goods, 17s. 6d.@20s. ℔ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

REMOVAL TO MORE SPACIOUS PREMISES.—In consequence of the unprecedented increase of EVANS & CO.'S GREAT GIFT BOOK SALE—from No. 409 Broadway to No. 677 Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts. (Lafarge Buildings.)

Third year of the enterprise. In order to insure a speedy sale, all the Books, comprising a large assortment of new and standard works on Fiction, Poetry, Belles Lettres, Arts and Sciences, Biographies, Travels, Voyages, Annuals, Albums, Illustrated Works, &c., will be sold at the usual retail prices, and in many instances less. A gift, value 25c. to $100, presented with every book at the time of sale.

LIST OF GIFTS.

Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Lockets, Cameo Sets, Ear-Rings, Breastpins, Gold Pencils, Gold Pens, Rings, Bosom Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Fine Cutlery, etc., etc.

Catalogues, with explanations, sent gratis to any address, upon application.

Agents wanted in all parts of the United States and Canada. EVANS & CO., Principal store No. 677 Broadway, Lafarge Building.

MRS. HATCH AND DR. HARVEY.—JUST published a full report of the discussion at the Tabernacle on the question, "Is the Soul a part of God." Price 5 cents; 8 for 25 cents; 13 for 40 cents; 25 for 50 cents; 50 for $1, and mailed to any address, post-paid in full at the above rates. For sale by all booksellers and by STEARNS & CO., Publishers, corner of Ann and Nassau sts., New-York.

FARMS, GARDENS, LAWNS, &c.—The BEST *plain, practical* ADVICE on the *time* and *mode* of performing all operations upon the soil is given in the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST. Terms $1 a year. ORANGE JUDD, Publisher, 192 Water-st., New-York.

SPIRITUAL TELEGRAPH—WEEKLY.—Take it and learn from it what modern spiritualism is. Price $2 per annum; $1 six months. Address CHARLES PARTRIDGE, Appleton Building, New-York.

STATIONERY.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, STATIONERS' Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers, offer for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, [illegible] pencils, slates, penknives, [illegible] &c. and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY [illegible] rates, cards, circulars, &c. Country [illegible] call.

FINE ARTS.

NOTICE TO LOVERS OF THE FINE ARTS.—On FRIDAY next, May 22, Mr. J. Gould's splendid collection of original, imported and selected paintings will come under the hammer of the Messrs. SCHENCK, at their salesroom, No. 32 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-Office. The collection comprises some of the choicest original works of the following American and foreign artists: Gignoux, Hart, Cropsey, Talbot, Cranch, Miller, Hope, Brown, George Hewett, A. F. Tait, Albert Von Beest, Wouverman, Bloemart, Wynants, Hobeema, Gorton, Hondekoeter, Rolfe, George Williams, Alfred Williams, Clark and Liston. Will be on exhibition until the day of sale. Catalogues now ready.

AMERICAN ART UNION GALLERY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—Great sale of English, French, and German engravings at wholesale prices. Go early.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—$25 REWARD WILL BE PAID TO ANY person who will return all the writings, papers, &c., contained in the black leather valise, marked "H. G. ONDERDONK, Manhasset, L. I.,"—taken, May 16th, from No. 121 Nassau-st., Room No. 28. Please return quickly, and inform where or how the reward shall be sent. No questions asked.

LOST.—$300 IN BILLS, ON FRIDAY AFTERnoon or evening. The finder will be liberally rewarded, and will find the owner, by applying at No. 37 East Broadway.

PERSONAL.

THE "CAPTAIN OF THE DART" WILL find an answer at the advertising desk in the Office of the *Daily Times*.

THE MERCHANTS' AND CLERKS' LIBRARY, (Organized under a special charter July, 1855,) No. 60 William-st., where may be found a good collection of books, magazines, journals, &c.

Terms.—Merchants, $6 initiation fee, and $3 semi-annually, in advance; clerks, $1 initiation fee, and 50 cents quarterly, in advance; life membership, entitling the subscriber to all the privileges and rights of any other members, without further fee, $100.

HARNESS LEATHER—HARNESS LEATHER—HARNESS LEATHER—100 sides, all weights, first quality, ready and for sale cheaper than at any other finishing shop in New-York; small lot for jobbers, cheap. For sale at factory No. 28 West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NEXT OF KIN WANTED.—THOS. DOYLE, servant, formerly of Eccles-street, City of Dublin, and who left Dublin about 8 years since for New-York, if he applies to Mr. MATHEW KELLY, No. 6 Dunville-avenue, Ranelagh, County of Dublin, Ireland, he will hear of something to his advantage.

NEW PATENT SPECTACLES FOR PRESERVING vision, suiting for life and needing no change. Invented, patented and sold only by Professor FRANKS, Optician to the New-York Eye Hospital and Lecturer on the Eye, No. 2 Park-row. Dr. FRANKS intends visiting professionally the principal cities of the Eastern States.

TRY THE DELICIOUS WINES OF HUNGARY.—They won the Prize Medal at the Paris *Exposition Universelle*, as the best wines in Europe. Imported solely by FREUND & GROSSINGER, No. 50 Water-st., N. Y., and sold to the trade and consumers, at from $3 75 to $25 per case. Price-lists sent free by mail.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Anniversary of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association will be held in the Dutch Reformed Church, [illegible] on TUESDAY EVENING, 19th inst., at 8 o'clock. Addresses may be expected from Rev. Mr. [illegible], of the Westminster Presbyterian Church; Rev. Mr. [illegible], of the South Congregational Church; Rev. Mr. T. De Witt Talmage, of New-Jersey, and Rev. Dr. [illegible]. LYMAN ABBOTT, Chairman of Committee on Lectures and Meetings.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON EAST AND North River Steamboats will meet in room No. 8 City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, 20th inst., at 3 P. M., to take into consideration the removal of the landings of said boats.
JAMES R. STEERS,
HIRAM CORWIN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
EDWARD McCONNELL,
JAMES GRIFFITH,
Special Committee.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—FARMERS' CLUB—Will meet on TUESDAY, May 19, at noon, at the Repository, No. 351 Broadway. Subjects—*The most profitable crop for a farmer, locality considered,* and *The most profitable succession of crops.* Strangers are always especially welcome. Admission free to all. Members will bring some of their seeds, &c. for exchange. H. MEIGS, Secretary.

THE ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE Society for the Relief of Destitute Children of Seamen, will be held at the Home for Children of Seamen, S. I., on Wednesday, May 20, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The New-Brighton boat leaves pier No. 1 E. R., at 1 o'clock, P. M., landing at the Sailors' Snug Harbor dock, and will convey the friends of the Society from and to the City. By order of the Board.

THE FIFTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF the Philolexian Society of Columbia College will be celebrated on TUESDAY EVENING, May 19, in the Academy of Music, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 7 P. M. Committee—J. Francis Walton, William S. Boardman, Elbridge T. Gerry, Erskine Mason, James H. Slipper, Henry L. Jones, James F. Moore, Henry W. Cooper, James R. Manley.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON LANDS AND Places will meet on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., at 2 P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall, to take into consideration the subject of the disposal of the Crystal Palace. All parties interested are particularly requested to attend.
WM. WILSON,
WM. CONNER,
JAS. GRIFFITHS,
Committee on Lands and Places.

THE MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN Musical Fund Society are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of our brother member, F. Bayer, today, at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence No. 86 Montrose-av., Williamsburg. By order. L. SPIER, Secretary.

LECTURES.

TEMPERANCE.—PETER SINCLAIR, ESQ., OF Edinburgh, Scotland, will deliver an address on the subject of *The great Juvenile Temperance movement in this country and Great Britain*, in the Lecture Room of the North Presbyterian Church, corner of 9th-av. and 31st-st., THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Parents and children in that vicinity are invited to attend. Admission free.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
REGULAR NOMINATIONS FOR 1857.
For President,
ROWLAND H. TIMPSON, with Dater & Co.
For Vice-President,
ALEXANDER F. FISKE, with McBride Brothers.
For Corresponding Secretary,
HENRY L. PIERSON, Jr., with Pierson & Co.
For Recording Secretary,
JOSEPH F. HANFORD, with Martin & Lawson.
For Treasurer,
WILLIAM HENDERSON, with Continental Bank.
For Directors,
Charles T. Adee, with James Wilde, Jr. & Co.
Alfred Lockwood, with Livingston, Ballard & Co.
Charles M. Catlin, with Chamberlain, Pouvert & Co.
W. M. Purdy, with Grinnell, Minturn & Co.
Henry E. Russell, with Russell and Erwin Manufacturing Co.
George Jewesson, with Corning & Co.
Amos F. Eno, with Eno, Roberts & Co.
At a meeting of the members of this Association, held at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on Tuesday evening, May 12, the above ticket was unanimously nominated, and ordered to be published. BENJ. PRICE, Chairman.
George C. Woon, Secretary.
Election on TUESDAY, May 19, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Fellow Members of the Mercantile Library Association:

At this critical juncture in the affairs of this Association, it is very desirable that gentlemen should be selected to fill the various offices who possess not only ability and integrity, but a knowledge of its affairs, and, therefore, we take great pleasure in cordially recommending the above ticket to your warmest support.

Willard L. Felt, Ex-Pres. — Henry A. Oakley, Ex-Pres.
[illegible] Appleton, Ex-Pres. — D. Reynolds Budd, Ex-Pres.
Geo. C. Wood, Ex-Pres. — John Creetar, Ex-Pres.
Joseph Black, S. U. F. Odell, David Wagstaff,
Hugh N. Camp, Thos. Stone, Chas. W. Lawrence,
E. M. Townsend, I. L. S. Clearman, Henry A. Thomas,
E. H. Jaquelin, R. H. Channing, G. T. Partridge, Jr.,
J. W. Hartly, Wm. Baker, Chas. D. Smith,
Jos. M. Price, W. H. Wickham, Wm. A. Woodhull,
Wm. L. Seaman, Henry B. Hyde, J. P. Raymond,
C. T. Bradley, Geo. D. Nichols, G. M. Simmons,
And many other ex-officers and prominent members.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
REGULAR NOMINATIONS FOR 1857.
For President,
ROWLAND H. TIMPSON, with Dater & Co.
For Vice-President,
ALEXANDER F. FISKE, with McBride Brothers.
For Corresponding Secretary,
HENRY L. PIERSON, Jr., with Pierson & Co.
For Recording Secretary,
JOSEPH F. HANDFORD, with Martin & Lawson.
For Treasurer,
WILLIAM HENDERSON, with Continental Bank.
For Directors,
Charles T. Adee, with James Wilde, Jr., & Co.
Alfred Lockwood, with Livingston, Ballard & Co.
Charles M. Catlin, with Chamberlain, Pouvert & Co.
W. M. Purdy, with Grinnell, Minturn & Co.
Henry E. Russell, with Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Co.
George Jewesson, with Corning & Co.
A. F. Eno, with Eno, Roberts & Co.
At a meeting of the members of this Association held at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on Tuesday evening, May 12, the above ticket was unanimously nominated, and ordered to be published. BENJ. PRICE, Chairman.
George C. Woon, Secretary.
Election on TUESDAY, May 19, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

NEW-YORK LAW INSTITUTE.—THE ANNUAL election of officers and Standing Committees was held on the 4th inst, and the following were chosen: *President*—John Anthon. *First Vice-President*—James T. Brady. *Second Vice-President*—William Curtis Noyes. *Third Vice-President*—William Inglis. *Treasurer*—Charles O'Conor. *Recording Secretary*—Robert Emmet. *Corresponding Secretary*—Benjamin D. Silliman. *Librarian*—Charles Tracy. *For Library Committee*—Frederick A. Tallmadge, C. Bainbridge Smith, Worthington Romaine, Henry A. Cram. *Committee on Jurisprudence*—William Evarts, John W. Edmonds, Edwin W. Stoughton, Henry H. Morange, Augustus F. Clason, C. Bainbridge Smith, Ralph Lockwood. *Committee of Censorship*—Erastus C. Benedict, Charles E. Southmayd, John McKeon, Benjamin V. Abbott, John L. Wendell, Edmund Terry, Anthony R. Dyett, Benjamin T. Kissam, Henry D. Sedgwick.

The Librarian so chosen, has reappointed John L. Tillinghast, Assistant Librarian.

The Library of the Institute contains nearly 7,000 volumes of Law Books; and is daily open for the use of the members of the Institute, the Judges of the various Courts, the Mayor, Aldermen, Councilmen, and Heads of Departments of the City, members of the Bar, not practising in this City nor in the counties of Kings or Richmond nor in Jersey City; and strangers generally.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS—April 28, 1857.

TAX-PAYERS, TAKE NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all parties interested, that the Assessment Rolls of the several Wards of the City of New-York have been delivered to the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, and that the same will be open for review and correction, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Chambers-st., (New Court House) from the 28th day of May to the 25th day of June inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

Application for the correction of erroneous assessments must be made at the office of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments during the period above mentioned. All persons who neglect to make such application, (except by reason of sickness or absence from the City, during the entire period in which the books are open) will not be entitled to relief from the Board of Supervisors at any subsequent period.
J. W. ALLEN,
I. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP.—It is well known, cures TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body safely and quickly, warranted. LIQUID ROUGE for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE forces the hair to grow and makes it curly, hair, soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established depot, No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, 129 Washington-st., Boston, &c.

THE AUBIN PATENT GAS-WORKS—ARE now used to light the City of Auburn, N. Y.—are being erected to light the villages of Palmyra, N. Y., and Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids, Mich., and are in negotiation for the City of Paterson, N. J., and for many towns in nine States. For their unequaled simplicity, safety and economy for private works, the Company refer to the Harmony Mills, Cohoes, N.Y., where they have been used for the last 6 months.

Central office of the Aubin Company, No. 44 State-st., Albany, N. Y.

ALSOPP'S TONIC PALE ALE.—FOR THE satisfaction as well as information of those accustomed to use ale, either medicinally or as a general beverage, the following testimonial, from Marshall Hall, M. D. F. R. S., an eminent English physician, is subjoined: "My confidence in the purity of your Pale Ale remains unshaken, and my opinion of its great value in a dietetic and remedial point of view is entirely confirmed by long time and experience." For sale at the wine vaults, No. 11 Wall-st., in hogsheads, kegs, or bottles. Samples can be seen on draught. S. R. MENDUM.

ONLY $4 TO $5 A PAIR FOR FINE FRENCH CALF BOOTS, with patent shanks, made to order by JOHN KLEIN, at the old stand, No. 15 Ann-st. Best French patent leather boots at $5 to $7; gaiters, men's gaiters and shoes of every style, equally low. A good assortment on hand. A saving of 25 to 50 per cent. in your boot bills at JOHN KLEIN'S, No. 15 Ann-st.

ELECTROTYPING AND ELECTRO-PLATING.—A large assortment of BATTERIES AND OTHER MATERIALS used in the above arts; also, SOLUTIONS FOR DEPOSITING ALL THE METALS. For sale by [illegible] No. [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

[illegible] POINT APPLIQUE [illegible] SETS AND COLLARS. LACE BARBES, [illegible] LACE VEILS, THREAD LACE VEILS, [illegible] AND SWISS BANDS. [illegible] MECHLIN LACES. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 479 Broadway.

REMOVAL. [illegible] have removed from No. [illegible] Broadway to the new marble [illegible] No. [illegible] BROADWAY. Where they are prepared to show their customers a good assortment of [illegible] Dry Goods, together with a large and complete stock of [illegible]. May 5, 1857. No. [illegible] Broadway.

GREAT ASSORTMENT OF BAREGE ROBES. [illegible] 5 00 [illegible] 10 00 [illegible] 17 00 at BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 479 Broadway.

LINEN TRAVELING WRAPPERS FOR $2 50 AND $3. [illegible] from $2 50 to $6. Cloth, in all colors, &c., from $5 to $10. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 479 Broadway.

CHEAP SILKS! CHEAP SILKS! BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 479 Broadway, Will offer this morning, Rich Chene Silks for $1 per yard. [illegible]

GREAT AND UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS. TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT [illegible] LOOKING GLASSES, PICTURE FRAMES, ENGRAVINGS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &c., &c. [illegible] AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES [illegible] GIVEN TO EACH PURCHASER. WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO., No. 353 Broadway, New-York.

ELEGANT EMBROIDERIES AND LACES, In great variety, including COLLARS, SLEEVES and CHEMISETTES, in sets and separately. INFANTS' ROBES, WAISTS and CAPS, BANDS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c., &c. ALSO, A large assortment of CHEAP EMBROIDERIES and LACES! LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHERINE-ST.

THE BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS UP TOWN. [illegible] Will open, on Monday, May 18, [illegible] at 75 cents per yard, worth $1. Also, a great variety of handsome rich Silks. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 767 Broadway, near 9th-st.

767 BROADWAY—NEAR NINTH-STREET. POPLINS, POPLINS, POPLINS. Just received [illegible] A large invoice of poplins, at 75 cents per yard. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 767 Broadway, near 9th-st.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS AT GREAT BARGAINS. [illegible] ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SALE At less than cost of manufacture. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 767 Broadway, near 9th-st.

767 BROADWAY. Great bargains in SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS. [illegible] In order to effect immediate sale. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 767 Broadway.

767 BROADWAY. BLACK BAYADERE SILKS. Just received, an invoice of Black bayadere silk, Which will be offered For sale this week. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 767 Broadway, near 9th-st.

THE CLOTHING FOR BOYS At GENIN'S BAZAAR [illegible] in this country. His Spring Fashions are now ready, and special attention is invited to a superb novelty in Boys' Dress Jackets. GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

PRINTED MUSLINS, FRENCH PRINTS, PERCALES, PLAID SWISS, ORGANDIES, BRILLIANTS, JACONETS, and every other variety of desirable COTTON FABRICS FOR SUMMER WEAR, AT VERY LOW PRICES! LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST. And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHERINE-ST.

MOURNING GOODS. BLACK CRAPE MARETZ, BLACK ALPACA, BLACK MUSLIN DE LAINE, BLACK CALICO, BLACK BOMBAZINE, BLACK GINGHAM. Grenadines, Bareges, and Crapes, and all goods suitable for Mourning, always on hand, and for sale by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal st., corner Mercer.

RICH FLOUNCED BAREGE ROBES AT EIGHT DOLLARS EACH. Also, [illegible] in the piece AT 31¼ CENTS PER YARD. [illegible] A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

CURTAIN MATERIALS, LACE CURTAINS, GILT CORNICES, WINDOW SHADES, BRACKETS, and UPHOLSTERY GOODS GENERALLY. An extensive and desirable assortment, MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES! LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHERINE-ST.

SILKS. LANE & PORTER will offer for sale, this morning, Heavy Stripe and Plaid Silks, 5s. 6d. and 6s. [illegible] Beautiful Flounced Silk Robes, $12 to $25, half price. Foulard Silks, 4s. to 6s. No. 377 (old No. 73) Canal-st.

SILKS FROM AUCTION. A. T. STEWART & CO. Will open on Monday, May 18, an excellent lot of SUMMER SILKS, (Plaids and Satin Stripes,) AT 5s. PER YARD. Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

RICH DRESS SILKS AND ROBES! Full assortment. CHOICE PARIS STYLES! LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHERINE-ST.

RIBBONS. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. are now selling their spring stock of PARIS RIBBONS, [illegible] under the cost of importation. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer-st.

SILKS AND EMBROIDERIES. [illegible] No. 60 (new No. 205) Canal-st., and No. 47 Howard.

MOURNING SHAWLS! MOURNING SHAWLS! Just received, [illegible] NEW STYLES FOR DEEP MOURNING, AT W. JACKSON'S New Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

ONE THOUSAND FLOUNCED MUSLIN ROBES, [illegible] at $1 75 each. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

NEW CARPETINGS AT LOW PRICES! Brussels, Velvets, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Ingrain, Stair and LOW-PRICED CARPETINGS! Also, Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Matting, Mats, Rods, &c., &c. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

SHAWLS. Stella shawls, $5 to $7. New styles Stella, very cheap. Barege shawls, at LANE & PORTER'S, No. 377 (old No. 73) Canal-st.

A. T. STEWART & CO. have reduced their FLOUNCED SUMMER SILK ROBES FROM $25 TO $20 EACH. [illegible] Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

SATIN STRIPED SILKS. ONE CASE at 6s. ORIGINAL PRICE AT $1 [illegible] ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner Mercer.

MANTILLAS. MANTILLAS, MANTILLAS. Abandoned prices, at LANE & PORTER'S, No. 377 (old No. 73) Canal-st.

DRY GOODS.

$25,000 WORTH OF [illegible]
$16,400 WORTH OF MANTILLAS.
$16,000 WORTH OF SHAWLS.
$[illegible] WORTH OF BAREGE ROBES.
$16,400 WORTH OF LAWNS, ORGANDIES, and other DRESS GOODS.
$9,500 WORTH OF LACE CURTAINS and DRAPERY MUSLINS.
$16,000 WORTH OF CLOTHS and CASSIMERES.
$8,500 WORTH OF EMBROIDERIES.
$15,750 WORTH OF LINENS and DOMESTICS.
$10[illegible],250 Total.

Making a total of more than $100,000 worth of the cheapest dry goods ever offered for sale in this City. Now selling at LYONS & JONES', Colombian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st. N. B.—ONE PRICE.

NEW EMBROIDERED FRENCH SETS AND COLLARS. We call especial attention to the sale of a large lot of French embroidered sets and Collars. FRENCH SWISS AND JACONET SETS AND COLLARS, 50 per cent. below cost of importation. Received on Consignment, and must be sold, By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 479 Broadway.

MANTILLAS. MANTILLAS, MANTILLAS. The largest stock in this City at WHOLESALE PRICES. ALEXANDER JUST, Nos. 51 and 53 Catharine-st., 3 doors from Monroe.

EMBROIDERED LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS. WILL BE OFFERED THIS DAY, 2,500 Embroidered Handkerchiefs, At 75 cents each, By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 479 Broadway.

NEW STYLE PARASOLS. Large assortment just opened, By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 479 Broadway.

DRESS GOODS, DRESS GOODS. 50 cases of Spring and Summer Dress Goods, from auction, will be offered this morning at ALEXANDER JUST'S new Shawl and Silk Store, Nos. 51 and 53 Catharine-st., three doors from Monroe, consisting in part of 15 cases French Challies and De Laines, 1s., worth 2s. 7 cases French Brilliants, 1s., fast colors. 5 cases French and English Lawns, 8d., cheap at 1s. The above are all new goods and great bargains. Ladies, call and examine. One price only. ALEXANDER JUST, Nos. 51 and 53 Catharine-st., three doors from Monroe. N. B.—No connection with any other House in the street.

SPRING LACES AND EMBROIDERIES. Paris Collars, new styles. Garnanige Sets, Trimmed with Valenciennes Lace. Infants' Medallion Caps. Real Point Lace Sets. Valenciennes Sets. Embroidered Basques. Flouncing Trimming. Embroidered Skirts. Breakfast Caps. 1,000 Cambric Bands. JAMES CROPSEY, No. 461 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS. GREAT BARGAINS. 2 cases fine Barege De Laines, 25 cents per yard. 3 cases French Muslins, warranted fast colors, 12½ cts. 2 cases French Organdies, warranted fast colors, 15 cts. 1 case Muslin Robes, warranted fast colors, $3 per Robe. 1 case fine Black Barege, 25 cents per yard. 1 case Crape Maretz, 31 cents per yard. Summer Silks, [illegible] per yard. Gloves, [illegible] W. JACKSON'S New Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

GREAT BARGAINS. We offer the following rare bargains. The public are advised that the same low prices cannot be obtained elsewhere.

FRENCH CHINA AND IRON STONE WARE.	Our Price.	Usual Price.
White Dinner Sets, 164 pieces	$16 00	$25 00
White Toilet Sets	1 [illegible]	3 00
White Toilet Sets	[illegible]	[illegible]
Decorated Toilet Sets	5 75	7 50
Decorated Tea Sets	12 00	20 00
Decorated Dinner Sets	70 00	100 00
CUT GLASS.		
Cut-glass Goblets, the dozen	1 75	3 00
Cut-glass Champagnes, the dozen	1 20	3 00
Cut-glass Wines, the dozen	75	1 25
Cut-glass Celery Vases, each	1 [illegible]	3 00
Cut-glass Decanters, quarts, the pair	1 50	2 50
Col'd Bhm'an Fng'r Bowls, the dozen	1 50	3 00
SILVER-PLATED WARE.		
Silver-plated Tea Sets, six pieces	$20 00	30 00
Silver-plated Coffee Urns	11 00	19 00
Silver-plated Cake Baskets	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver-plated Castors, six cut bottles	4 75	7 50
Silver-plated Table-spoons, the dozen	3 75	7 50
Silver-plated Table-forks, the dozen	4 00	8 00
Silver-plated Tea-spoons, the dozen	1 [illegible]	[illegible]

We have on hand, the largest stock of Gas Fixtures in America, and we sell them at corresponding low prices. Cut out this list and bring it with you. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Original and old-established stand, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

FAMILY LINENS AT LOW PRICES! Full stock of most approved makes, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, DAMASKS, NAPKINS, TOWELINGS, &c., &c., &c. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHERINE-ST.

THREAD LACE SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS, With or without Flounces, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT IN NEW AND RICH STYLES, Will be offered on Monday, the 18th inst., AT MODERATE PRICES! ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal st., corner of Mercer.

REDUCTION OF SPRING SILKS. Flounced Silk Robes at $18, Worth $25 each. Rich Chene Silks at $1 40 and $1 50 per yard, Worth $1 75 and $2. Beautiful Bayadere Silks, 90 cents and $1, Worth $1 25 per yard. China Silks, best quality, at 62½ cents per yard. JAMES CROPSEY, No. 461 Broadway.

CHEAP SILKS FROM AUCTION! An immense variety NEWEST SPRING STYLES, NOW READY. 56 cents to 75 cents per yard, LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHERINE-ST.

SEVERAL BALES OF ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS AT ONE DOLLAR AND ROYAL VELVET DITTO AT $1 37½ PER YARD. Will be opened on Monday, May 18. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

SOLOMON & HART, No. 243 Broadway, opposite the Park, ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM FRANCE DECORATIVE PAPERS, OF New and Rich Designs, in Panel, Gold, Satin, Velvet, and Wood Imitations, with Borders, &c., to correspond. ALSO, CHAMBER AND OTHER PAPERS, IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE AND PATTERN. THEIR STOCK OF WINDOW SHADES, Of their own Manufacture, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS, Of this year's importation, is full and complete, comprising a large assortment of Lace and Muslin Curtains, Cornices and Trimmings, together with DELAINES, BROCATEL and PLUSHES and all the different styles of COVERINGS and CURTAIN MATERIALS in use—all at the lowest wholesale and retail prices.

BAREGE AND TISSUE FLOUNCED ROBES. An extensive assortment of ELEGANT SUMMER STYLES, In plain and rich Chintz colors, MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES! LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHERINE-ST.

1,000 FRENCH EMBROIDERED COLLARS. A GREAT BARGAIN, AT $1 50 EACH. Will be opened on Monday, May 18. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

500 FRENCH EMBROIDERED COLLARS, At $1 25, Reduced from $2 75, Will be offered at retail on Monday, May 18. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

PINEAPPLE GRENADINES. An entirely new and unique fabric for Summer Dresses, [illegible] JAMES CROPSEY, No. 461 Broadway.

BAREGE ROBES AT REDUCED PRICES. LANE & PORTER will offer for sale, this morning, BEAUTIFUL BAREGE ROBES, $4 50 to $6 50. SUPERIOR GRENADINE ROBES, from $6 to $14.

DRY GOODS.

FLOUNCED LAWN ROBES! [illegible] at $3—fast colors. [illegible] pieces GROS ODIES BEST JACONETS, at [illegible]. These goods will be put on a separate counter, on the Houston-st. end of the Store. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

PINEAPPLE DRESSES! Three cases of this beautiful fabric will be opened on Monday, the 18th. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

The New-York Dyeing and Printing Establishment, S. I. Office [illegible] No. 720 Broadway.

HAVING ESTABLISHED A BRANCH OFFICE at No. [illegible] for the convenience of residents in the upper part of the City, are prepared to execute all orders for dyeing and cleaning in their usual superior manner.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT KINZEY'S [illegible] AND EMBROIDERY STORE. [illegible] all to be cleared out this week; 500 men's and boys' hats. [illegible]

BLACK LACE MANTILLAS—JUST RECEIVED, [illegible] and every variety of style, both with wide and narrow flounces; also Figured Laces, suitable for [illegible] make up in the best style. MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

CHILDREN'S FANCY STRAW HATS AND CAPS.—A large assortment of the most fashionable styles at moderate prices. Call and examine. KELLOGG, No. 166 Canal-st., [illegible] Broadway.

STRAW GOODS.

CASH STRAW GOODS HOUSE. STRAW BRAIDS, TISSUE, HAIR and WILLOW BONNETS, MEN'S, YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S HATS, SHAKER HOODS, FRENCH FLOWERS, AND MILLINERY GOODS, FOR CASH, offered by HOMES & [illegible], No. [illegible] BROADWAY, Corner of Pearl-st.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

JOHN GRAY, [illegible] WOODEN WARE AND BROOMS, Nos. [illegible] FRONT-STS., NEW-YORK. [illegible] PAINTED PAILS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, MATS, TWINES, CORDAGE, CEDAR TUBS, PAILS, [illegible] WILLOW CRADLES, WAGONS, [illegible]

HOUSEKEEPING OUT AT COST. New Styles Gas Fixtures. China [illegible] Toilet sets [illegible] China Tea sets 4 50. Crockery. White Tea sets 3 00. At reduced prices. [illegible]

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. JAMES BEEBE & CO., NO. [illegible] BROADWAY. Every article of COOKING APPARATUS adapted to [illegible] SILVER-PLATED GOODS, TEA-SETS, TRAYS, SPOONS, [illegible] Table Cutlery, [illegible] JAMES BEEBE & CO., 356 Broadway, N.Y.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A SUPERB FULL SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Piano for sale, richly finished with French round corners, carved legs, beautiful carved case, carved circular board, French action, carved legs, gold inlaid plate, [illegible] set with pearl, made by one of our best City makers for the owner [illegible] most beautiful tone, which can be fully tested [illegible]. To be appreciated must be seen and tried. Price $500. Apply at No. [illegible] near the Crystal Palace, from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M. N. B.—Has a packing box for shipping. [illegible] An inducement for cash.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first prize medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

CHICKERING'S, GILBERT'S AND WATERS' PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—Will be sold this week at reduced prices, at the WATERS piano and music rooms, No. 333 Broadway. Second-hand pianos from $60 to $150, [illegible] and for sale on monthly payments, or for rent, and rent allowed on purchase. Pianos tuned and repaired.

PIANOS AND MUSIC.—G. B. DEMAREST & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway, near Canal-st., agents for the celebrated Wm. Miller piano-fortes, which for tone and finish are equal to any in the world, and will be sold at prices which defy competition; each instrument warranted. Also, a choice and well-selected stock of sheet music, besides their own large and popular catalogue.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY'S, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

BARGAINS IN PIANO-FORTES.—N. THURSTON & SONS have removed their warerooms to No. 554 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts., where they offer to purchasers of Pianos and Melodeons a large assortment at low prices and upon reasonable terms. A large assortment of Piano-fortes to let.

T. GILBERT & CO.'S PIANO-FORTES.—Only Warerooms, Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway, corner of Canal-st. A large variety of these truly superb instruments for sale, on reasonable terms, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. New pianos of the above make to rent.

PIANO FOR SALE.—BY ORDER OF THE assignee, an elegant Rosewood Piano, of superior tone and finish, with sweep legs, richly carved; but a short time in use, and equal to new; must be sold at once. Price $285; worth $450. Can be seen at No. 289 Broadway, room No. 18.

A RARE CHANCE.—WILL BE SOLD A splendid rosewood piano-forte, new and warranted, at a great bargain; a second-hand piano taken in exchange. For particulars, call or address A. WEBER, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

HOTELS.

CLINTON-PLACE HOTEL, BROADWAY, CORNER OF EIGHTH-STREET.—The location of this Hotel is central and unsurpassed in the attractions it offers both to the traveler and the resident. The suites of rooms for families, and its single rooms, are spacious, well lighted, and ventilated, and furnished with reference both to elegance and comfort.

In all the internal regulations of the house it will be the constant purpose of the proprietors to secure to their guests that attention which their wishes shall indicate, and to have it rendered in that prompt but quiet and delicate manner which adds so essentially to its value.

The table will be served on both the European and American plan, and will be richly supplied with all the substantials and delicacies which the market affords. Single rooms from fifty cents to one dollar per day. WINANT & CO.

N. B.—Mr. SIDNEY KOPMAN may now be found by his friends at the above Hotel, where he will be happy to greet them.

STERLING HOUSE, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—M. H. WILSON, Proprietor.—This well known and spacious hotel is prepared for the reception of visitors for the Summer. It is conveniently located, and its accommodations may be well compared with those of any establishment in this vicinity. Families from the city, &c., will find airy, desirable rooms, with a first-class table, and no pains will be spared to sustain the reputation the house has already acquired.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, HOBOKEN, N. J.—Having undergone a thorough repairing and refurnishing, a couple more genteel families and single gentlemen will find agreeable rooms, with full board and free ferriage. Dinner hour 5½ P. M. WM. L. HALL, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.—THIS house will open for the season on Thursday, May 21.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of TALLMADGE & MANLEY for the transaction of the Stock and Bond business, exclusively on commission, at No. 61 Wall-st., basement. Signed: BENJ. H. TALLMADGE, (of the New-York Stock Exchange.) Signed: GEORGE MANLEY, (late of Philadelphia Stock Exchange.) New-York, May 18, 1857.

$200—WILL BUY A MONEY MAKING light manufacturing business, over two years established, with plenty of work, that pays over 300 per cent. profit. Must leave the City is reason for selling. Call immediately at No. 48 Bowery, Room No. 1, and see for yourselves.

PETERS X DEYO'S } ADVERTISING AGENCY REMOVED From Appleton's Building, TO No. 12 NASSAU BANK BUILDING, Corner of Beekman and Nassau sts.

LEAKY ROOFS.—THE PATENT FIRE AND Water-proof Cement Paint, warranted for five years. Persons having leaky roofs can have them made tight and painted [illegible] Fulton-st., near Greenwich, in the basement.

HILL, INIMITABLE CUTTER OF HAIR and whiskers, hair dye, 4 shillings a box, black or brown, No. 1 Barclay-st., and all druggists. HILL, inimitable cutter of hair and whiskers, hair dye, 4 shillings a box, black or brown, No. 1 Barclay-st., and all druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets [illegible] 50 cents. TUESDAY EVENING, May 19. THE WONDERFUL RAVELS AND THEIR DOUBLE COMPANY. Last week of the appearance of the talented and charming danseuse, MLLE. TERESA ROBERT, previous to her departure for Europe. Mme. MONPLAISIR, Mme. MARZETTI, LINA WINDEL, [illegible] ESPINOSA [illegible]. Antoine [illegible] Two comic parts. Jerome [illegible]. First night this season of the Chinese pantomime of KIM-KA. The ballet divertissement of TERPSICHORE. [illegible] THE SECRET MARRIAGE. THURSDAY [illegible] Wonderful Ravels and Double Company. SPECIAL NOTICE.—The public is respectfully informed that in consequence of the great popularity, and numerous applications from families and schools for the continuance of the Saturday afternoon Juvenile Performances, the Wonderful Ravels have been induced to consent to give one every Saturday Afternoon [illegible] and relinquish the performance in the evening of those days. Next Grand Juvenile Afternoon Performance Saturday, May 23. Niblo's Garden may be engaged for first class performances on Saturday evenings. For terms apply at the box office from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. daily.

NIBLO'S SALOON. COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT TO MISS ADA ROBINSON. TUESDAY, MAY 19, In which she will be kindly assisted by SIGNOR MORELLI, MR. W. MASON, MR. CROUCH, MR. F. MOLLENHAUER, MR. EBEN and MR. BERGE. Tickets, $1. They may be procured at HALL & SON'S and BREUSING'S Music Stores, on Saturday morning. Doors open at 7½. Concert commences at 8.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA. SECOND SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT. MME. CORA DE WILHORST AS LUCIA. Second appearance of the American Tenor, Signor CARLO JACOPI. WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 20, 1857, Donizetti's highly popular Opera in 3 acts, LUCIA DI LAMERMOOR. Mme. CORA DE WILHORST, Signor CARLO JACOPI, Signor MORELLI, Signor GASPARONI, In the principal rôles. Musical Conductor ... G. NICOLAO. PRICES OF ADMISSION. Parquette, Dress Circle, First Tier ... One Dollar. Reserved Seats ... 50 cents extra. Family Circle ... 50 cents. Amphitheatre ... 25 cents. Boxes from ... $6 to $20. The Box Office of the Academy will be open daily from 8 A. M. until 4 P. M. Tickets are also to be had at HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway; BREUSING, No. 701 Broadway; KING & CRAWFORD, No. 62 William-st. Doors open at 7½, and Opera commences at 8.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. TUESDAY, May 19. Reengagement of MR. WALLACK, Who will appear to-night in his grand original character, DON CAESAR DE BAZAN, in the drama of that name, which will be produced with all original music, splendid scenery, costumes, &c., &c. Mrs. Hoey as Maritana; Mr. Dyott as Don José. First time this season of the delightful comedy of THE LITTLE TREASURE. Captain Walter Maydenblush ... Mr. Lester. Gertrude ... Miss Gannon | Mrs. Middleton ... Mrs. Vernon. Sir Charles ... Mr. Walcot | Lady Florence ... Mrs. Hoey. As originally performed by them. To-morrow—THE IRON CHEST and THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH. Thursday—AS YOU LIKE IT. A new comedy, adapted expressly for this theatre from the French, and entitled THE RIGHTS OF MAN, will be produced during the week. Box Book open three days in advance.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE—BROADWAY. FOURTEENTH NIGHT of the successful engagement of EDWIN BOOTH, who will on this occasion appear in two characters, THE STRANGER and PETRUCHIO. TUESDAY EVENING, May 19, 1857, THE STRANGER. The Stranger ... Edwin Booth. Mrs. Haller ... Mrs. E. L. Davenport. Mark Smith, Setchel, Barrett, Mrs. A. Parker, Miss Polly Marshall appear in the piece. Pas de Deux ... Mlle. Ducy Barre and Mr. Geo. Smith. TAMING THE SHREW. Petruchio ... Edwin Booth. Catherine ... Mrs. E. L. Davenport. WEDNESDAY—Shiel's great tragedy of THE APOSTATE. Pescara ... Edwin Booth.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE. CHANGE OF TIME. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance commence with the overture at 7½ o'clock. TUESDAY, May 19, 1857, to commence with THE LOVE OF A PRINCE. Prince Charles Frederick ... Miss Laura Keene. King Frederick William ... Mr. Burnett. The whole to conclude with VARIETY.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS—NEW HALL, No. 585 Broadway. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 18, 19 and 20, will be produced, by special request, the opera of TROVATORE. And on Thursday and Friday, May 21 and 22, the opera of LUCREZIA BORGIA, with the MISSISSIPPI STEAMER and MISSISSIPPI NIGGERS. On Saturday, May 23, there will be no performance, in consequence of the final preparation for the production of ALADDIN; Or, "THE WONDERFUL LAMP." It will be produced on Monday, May 25, with entirely new and correct Chinese Scenery, Dresses and Appointments, National Characteristic Novelties, never yet produced upon the stage; the whole at a cost of upwards of SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

GRAND TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL.—UNDER the auspices of the American Juvenile Temperance Society, on WEDNESDAY, May 20, At the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway. Tea on the tables at 7 o'clock. MUSIC BY THE CHOIR OF 500 CHILDREN. The following gentlemen will be present and take part in the exercises: Rev. Drs. Asa D. Smith, Campbell, Cheever, Adams, Williams, Parker, Burchard, Armitage, Thompson, Dowling, Marsh; Revs. T. L. Cuyler, A. A. Wood, Stryker, Hastings, Burnett; Messrs. William E. Dodge, Charles C. Colgate, Hoxie, Capron, Beebe, Noyes, Peter Sinclair, of Scotland, and others. As there are but a few tickets now for sale, and none to be sold after Tuesday, those desiring to be present must apply early. Tickets, 50 cents; to be had at the bookstore of DUNN & BROTHER, No. 201 3d av., between 18th and 19th sts.; M. T. HEWITT, No. 111 Fulton-st.; L. WOODHULL, No. 534 Broadway. Doors open at 6 o'clock.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—DRESS Circle 25 cents; Pit 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes $5. Doors open at 7; curtain will rise at 7¾ o'clock. MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, May 18 and 19, the entertainments will commence with THE WILD KNIGHT. After which will be presented the pantomime of ASPHODEL. The whole to conclude with the comic drama of A DAY IN PARIS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—THIRD week and continued triumph of the entirely new extremely beautiful, deeply affecting dramatic picture of Fugitive Slave Life in the North, entitled NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD, and to be performed THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, QUITE AT HOME, Songs, Dances, and the IRISH LION. The Living Serpents, Happy Family, &c. Admission 25 cents; Children under 10, 12½ cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-second Annual Exhibition of the National Academy is now open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. at No. 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st. The collection is formed exclusively of original Pictures and Sculptures by Living Artists, which have never before been exhibited in this City. Admission 25 cents; season tickets 50 cents. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec'y N. A.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—THREE ENTERTAINMENTS, MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, May 18, 19 and 20, by the original well known and only CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, (organized in 1842,) J. W. RAYNOR and E. H. PIERCE, proprietors. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8. Tickets, 25 cents. Particulars in daily programmes. J. T. DONNELLY, Agent.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The statuary alone is worth the price of admission.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO LET FOR OPERAS, Concerts, Balls, Lectures and similar respectable purposes. Apply to N. H. WOLFE, No. 3 Beekman-st.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

USE THE BEST. JAMES PYLE'S DIETETIC SALERATUS is acknowledged by all who try it, the purest and best article in use. It is entirely free from the caustic impurities of common saleratus, so destructive to the digestive organs, whilst for making Biscuit, Cake, and all kinds of Pastry, [illegible] requires less shortening to produce the desired richness. Parents who regard their children's health should use no other. It is sold at all the groceries, in one pound, half pound and quarter pound packages, with the name of JAMES PYLE thereon, without which none are genuine. MANUFACTURING DEPOT, NO. 313 WASHINGTON-ST., NEW-YORK. JAMES PYLE'S DIETETIC SALERATUS.

JOY TO DYSPEPTICS!—A DELICIOUS MORNING BEVERAGE and an infallible cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. DANDELION COFFEE. DANDELION COFFEE. Only 25 cents per pound. For sale by all grocers. Manufactured by WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROS., Nos. 233 and 235 Washington-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPETENT girls, in one family, or separate; one is a good cook and [illegible] washer and ironer [illegible] the other as chambermaid and [illegible] waitress [illegible] to travel [illegible] with a family in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 276 East 22d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO MOST EXCELLENT Protestant young women; one to cook and assist in washing and ironing [illegible] the other as chambermaid and waitress [illegible] will be found obliging [illegible] Call at No. 132 6th-av. [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMBER of experienced Protestants and the very best and most [illegible] servants, cooks, [illegible] waiters, girls [illegible] references [illegible]. Apply at MANNING'S Register Office, No. 16 Tillary-st., Brooklyn. [illegible] patronage.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS SEAMSTRESS and dressmaker, by a very competent girl, who is a plain cook, [illegible] wash and iron, [illegible] young women. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as waiter in a private family; is willing to make himself generally useful; has no objection to go in the country, and has the best of City reference. Address [illegible] for two days at [illegible] No. 68 University-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPETENT English Protestant women, of the highest respectability, one as chambermaid and waitress, or would do housework, the other as chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and fit. If both are wanted in one house they will do the work between them. Apply at No. 331 Bowery.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM THE COUNTRY, of strict integrity, having a good English education, desires a situation in some active business where attention to his employer's interest may render him a useful accompaniment. Address, for two days, J. A. N., Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one as chambermaid and plain sewing, the other as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; would prefer being together. Best of City reference. Call at No. 104 6th-av. third floor.

WANTED—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING a good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy girl, as [illegible] to wait on a lady, or travel. She can recommend her for her neat sewing and kindness to children. Apply at No. 7 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook in a private family, who thoroughly understands her business, and can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. [illegible] near [illegible]-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE, tidy young woman, as seamstress for a private family; is a good sewer, and is willing to assist or do the chamberwork; has good City reference. Apply for two days at No. [illegible] Charlton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as waitress or chambermaid; furnishes good City reference from her last place, leaving there only on account of their breaking up housekeeping. Call or apply at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as Cook, who thoroughly understands her business; can give the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived six years. Call at No. 417 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good City reference. Call at No. 123 [illegible]-st., corner of 7th-av. Can be seen for two days [illegible]

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, who is at present disengaged, wishes to go out to work by the day in a few respectable families; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address ELIZABETH, Chatham-square Post-Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS HEAD COOK IN a country hotel, by a thoroughly experienced young woman; also, as chambermaid, by a very competent girl. Both have good City reference. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, but a short time in the City, as seamstress, and is willing to make herself otherwise useful, in a private family. Call at No. 100 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress. The best of City reference can be given. Address J. P., or call at No. 105 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Can be seen for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as a nurse and seamstress or chambermaid. Apply at No. 60 Perry-st. Can come well recommended.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, with good City reference, to cook, wash or iron, or chambermaid; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply for two days at No. 317 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to cook in a small private family; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for one day at No. 20 21st-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; both have good references. Call at No. 7[illegible] East 21st-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation to travel to Europe. Apply at No. 152 West 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for three days.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN to do general housework in a small family in Brooklyn. One that can do plain cooking, is smart and willing, can get a comfortable home, with good wages, by applying, with references, to C. E. FROST, Fulton-st., corner of Front, Brooklyn, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on Tuesday.

WANTED—A COOK, ENGLISH OR SCOTCH, who understands both French and English cooking, pastry, &c., and can bring good City reference for capacity and character, especially as to neatness and sobriety. Apply at No. 24 5th-av., from 9 to 10 A. M., or 5 to 6 P. M.

WANTED—A GOOD AMBROTYPIST TO GO to Astoria. The work is not hard. I will pay you every Saturday night. I will pay what the regular price is. You can call at PHIPPS' in Fulton-st. CHARLES FOGG.

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK for a private family. Apply, with reference, at No. 393 8th-av. Wages $6 to $7.

WANTED—A GOOD BOOK-KEEPER FOR A private banking-house. Address Box No. 834 New-York Post-Office, with references.

WANTED—A GOOD UPHOLSTERER. APPLY at the office of TAULMAN, SON & COOK, No. 9 South William-st., New-York.

MUSIC COMPOSITORS WANTED AT NO. 84 Beekman-st. THOS. B. SMITH.

A TENOR SINGER WANTED—TO SING IN an Episcopal Church in Brooklyn. Salary $100 a year. Replies should state address, qualifications, and references. Address W., Box 2,019, New-York Post-Office.

WE HAVE THE VERY BEST SITUATIONS of all kinds in private families, hotels and boarding-houses. City and country girls will be supplied with situations 3 months for 50 cents. Also, farmers, gardeners, waiters wanted. Apply at No. 14 Sixth-avenue, or No. 146 Bowery. C. MASON.

PROTESTANT EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY'S office for the encouragement of faithful domestic servants, No. 6 6th-av., late Carmine-st. There are now some excellent cooks, laundresses, girls for housework, &c. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

BOARDING.

BOARDING AT A FARM HOUSE.—THE subscriber is prepared to receive applications from families for board in his large farm mansion, which offers unsurpassed conveniences for the comfort of families. Ample accommodations for horses and carriages. A note addressed to the subscriber, Glen Cove, L. I., will receive immediate attention. CHARLES UNDERHILL.

BOARDING.—A BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF rooms on the second floor to let, with board, with a family residing at No. 54 West 23d-st., who will render such attention as will make their guests comfortable and at home. Gas, baths, &c., on the same floor. Dinner at such hour as will suit the party.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANTLY SITUATED room on the second story of the house No. 12 Abingdon square, Hudson-st. side, with board; also, a small room. House has modern improvements; 8th-av. cars and Bleecker-st. stages pass the door.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with unfurnished rooms and partial board in a small private family where there are no other boarders. Apply at No. 168 Lexington-av.

BOARDING IN HOBOKEN, N. J.—BY MRS. H. LULL, No. [illegible] Garden-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN with their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms, and good board, by applying at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. Reference required.

BOARD ON MURRAY HILL.—TWO YOUNG men of good habits and character can be accommodated with board [illegible] in a private family in 38th-st., a very desirable location. Apply by note to H. B., at this office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, WITHIN three minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry. A few single gentlemen can obtain very desirable rooms, with board, in a private family by [illegible] No. [illegible] Cranberry-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, and two single gentlemen, can find pleasant rooms, with board, at No. 150 [illegible]

BOARD WANTED—IN A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE family, a well furnished room, with partial or full board. [illegible] Address [illegible] GERMAN MUSIC TEACHER, Times Office.

BOARD IN CLINTON-PLACE.—A FAMILY and one or two single gentlemen can obtain furnished apartments, with board, at No. 61 Clinton-place, near 5th-av. References required.

BOARDING.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—WITH a private family preferred, by a single gentleman, a pleasant room and good board [illegible] Address N. B. S., at this office.

BOARD AT WILLIAMSBURGH.—CAN BE obtained at No. 15 Dunham-place, one minute's walk from Peck-slip and Division-av. ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN CAN have good board with pleasant rooms at No. 33 [illegible]

COUNTRY BOARD AT BATH, LONG ISLAND.—The subscriber is prepared to accommodate a few families, or single persons, with board at his residence, at Bath. The house [illegible] location is healthy, convenient and easy of access, being only four miles from the termination of the Brooklyn City Railroad at Greenwood Cemetery. [illegible] Business in the City can go and return [illegible] stages or private conveyance. [illegible]

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY residing in one of the pleasantest villages [illegible] (only three hours from New-York by Railroad or steamboat,) will take a few boarders for the Summer. [illegible] Address Mrs. J. M. R., Post-Office, New-York.

A YOUNG PHYSICIAN AND [illegible] [illegible]

A FEW CHOICE SUMMER [illegible] [illegible]

HO FOR THE COUNTRY!—[illegible] country. We are daily having more [illegible] should apply [illegible] 346 Broadway. [illegible]

TO LET—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, a parlor and bedroom, either furnished or unfurnished—without meals—in a private family, where there are no boarders—within three blocks of St. Nicholas or Metropolitan Hotel. Address COOPER, [illegible] Post-Office.

SUMMER BOARD FOR THE AGED.—[illegible] aged couple may find a delightful home for the Summer, one hour from the City; five minutes from the depot. None but religious persons need apply. Address G. L. ERSKINE, Flushing, L. I., Flour-store, opposite the depot.

SUMMER BOARD FOR TWO CHILDREN, From 7 to 10 years of age. [illegible] [illegible] tendance, &c. Address GEORGE NOYES, [illegible] L. I., flour-store, opposite the depot.

ROOMS WITH BREAKFAST IN A PRIVATE family, [illegible] for one or two gentlemen of respectability [illegible] west of 6th-av. [illegible] the baker's store, 6th-av. [illegible]

LODGINGS FOR GENTLEMEN.—[illegible] furnished rooms in the upper story [illegible] two gentlemen, [illegible] location is central and desirable. Apply at No. [illegible]-st., three doors from Broadway.

ROOMS TO LET TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN.—Two [illegible] floor, in a respectable house in [illegible] way, to let by the month; [illegible] at the Oyster Bay House, No. [illegible]

NO. [illegible] EAST BROADWAY.—A [illegible] ant room on the first [illegible] all with board, on the most reasonable terms [illegible] and single gentlemen [illegible] The house has all the modern improvements. [illegible]

72 FOURTH-STREET.—[illegible] on the second floor to let to one or two single gentlemen, with or without partial board. [illegible] stage routes and the 6th and 8th av. [illegible]

A PRIVATE FAMILY [illegible] of two suites of rooms, with a private table, [illegible] at No. [illegible] 21st-st., between Broadway and [illegible] reference required.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, MAY be obtained at No. 3[illegible] Hicks-st., near South and Wall-st. ferries, Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, At Claverack, N. Y. Three miles from Hudson. Board and Tuition, $[illegible] a-year. Male and Female. [illegible] G. H. GARDNER, [illegible]

SCHOOL—FARM—HOME.—[illegible] attention of parents having sons [illegible] invited to the Ashland Collegiate Institute, [illegible] these are combined. This Institution is [illegible] Mountains, in the town of Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y. Students received at any time. For [illegible] particulars, apply to EDWARD GOODENOUGH, [illegible] Nassau-st., New-York; EDWARD [illegible] Brooklyn; WM. MORGAN, Esq., Williamsburgh; or the principals.

NON-REMOVAL.—SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—French and English Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day School, No. [illegible] 26th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. [illegible] square. Mr. LOUIS ERNST would respectfully announce that having been able to extend [illegible] tion of the house adjoining, [illegible] removed. Mr. ERNST takes charge of a limited number of very select boys only. For terms, &c., [illegible] above.

BOOK-KEEPING.—GENTLEMEN CONVERSANT with the details of accounts may attain [illegible] FOSTER'S Mercantile College, No. [illegible] Broadway, a masterly knowledge of double entry in the shortest time [illegible] and week. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M., and 7 to 9 P. M. Private lessons [illegible] usual. Now ready, Foster's Double Entry Elucidated, sixth edition. $1.

ASHLAND HALL—A FAMILY BOARDING School for Boys, West Bloomfield, [illegible] N. J., 14 miles from New-York. [illegible] day-scholars [illegible] ing respectively first Tuesday of May and November. Terms, $[illegible] the session. Particulars on application by mail to DAVID A. FRAME.

EUROPE.—FAMILIES ABOUT TO TRAVEL IN Europe, and desiring to have their children within easy approach [illegible] tablishment of [illegible] young ladies are received on moderate terms. [illegible] with Mrs. SUPPLE, No. [illegible] (No. 20,) where can be obtained all particulars.

THE PAVILION FAMILY SCHOOL, HARTFORD, CONN.—REV. I. BIRD AND J. BIRD, A. PRINCIPALS.—This is strictly a family school, [illegible] ly situated in the suburbs of the City. [illegible] to $0. Circulars with S. P. WILLIAMS, Esq., No. [illegible] Maiden-lane. Other references, [illegible] Howe, Esq., New-York; [illegible]

$10.—PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPING.—[illegible] Mr. DOLBEAR, No. [illegible] Broadway, teaches the science of double entry practically on plans of real business, and qualifies students in a superior manner for assistant or head Book Keepers in any establishment. [illegible] Private instruction given.

AMONG THOUSANDS OF BAD WRITERS and book-keepers in this great metropolis, none can be found who [illegible] ginning. Mr. PAINE informs both ladies and gentlemen that they can receive strictly private lessons at No. [illegible] Bowery, and No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at any hour, day or evening.

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY—TWO HOURS' ride from Albany, on the Central Railroad, Male and Female. Charges for board and tuition in common English, $[illegible] per year. Summer term of [illegible] weeks opens May 6. Address Rev. J. E. LATIMER, A. M., Fort Plain, N. Y.

PAULDING INSTITUTE—A SELECT BOARDING school for Boys at Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y.—WM. G. WESTON, A. M., Principal. [illegible] term will commence on Monday, May [illegible]. [illegible] at CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH'S, No. 3 Park-row, and T. N. STANFORD'S, No. 637 Broadway.

THE SUMMER TERM OF THE MISSES McFARLAND'S School will commence May 11, in their new and improved arrangements, at No. [illegible] Pacific-st., near Power-st.

THE MISSES ROHE RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have removed their Boarding and Day School to No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., near 6th-av.

FRENCH INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND Day school for young gentlemen, No. 42 East [illegible]-st., near Madison-park. PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES AN engagement as teacher of the English branches, French and music. Would give instruction to a limited number of children [illegible] factory reference as to ability can be furnished. Address, for one week, H. B., No. [illegible] West [illegible] house east of [illegible]

TEACHER.—A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY WHO has for many years been accustomed to tuition, desires an engagement in a private family. In addition to a thorough English education, she teaches the rudiments of music, French and drawing. [illegible] Address S. N. H., Brooklyn Post-Office.

WANTED—A PRINCIPAL FOR A FIRST-CLASS school now in operation, with from forty to fifty and sixty pupils. Applicant must be able to give securities in from four to five thousand dollars. The school is now [illegible] Address A. M., Times Office.

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GREEN-HOUSE AND HOT-HOUSE PLANTS.—A gentleman going to Europe, offers for sale his valuable collection of green-house and hot-house plants, containing a great variety of orchids and other exotics. Address Box 150, New-York, Post-Office.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1857.

The Times for California.

The Times for California will be issued To-morrow [illegible] to mail by the U. S. Mail [illegible] which closes at 1 o'clock P. M. This paper will contain complete Summaries of Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, received since the sailing of the last steamer for California; Reports of all Public Meetings, &c., Commercial Affairs; Full lists of Marriages and Deaths, Editorial Articles on current topics, and a great amount of Miscellaneous Reading.

Price [illegible] wrappers ready for mailing, 6 cents per copy. Agents will please send in their orders as early as possible.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

By the arrival of the Arago at this port, and the Anglo Saxon at Quebec, we receive four days later news from Europe. The speech from the Throne has [illegible] delivered to the British Parliament, and, consequently, no business of importance [illegible] transacted. The opposition has [illegible] under the banner of Reform, and Mr. Roebuck will attack the address, if it does not [illegible] passage of a Reform bill. It is [illegible] however, that Lord Palmerston will [illegible] any such advantage. The [illegible] Art-Treasures Exhibition was opened on the 5th of May, with great ceremony [illegible]. An immense concourse of [illegible] was present. Lord Elgin had [illegible] for the scene of his future labors. The Emperor of the French has appointed Baron Gros [illegible] Plenipotentiary to China.

It is [illegible] from Spain that the hopes of a reconciliation with Mexico are more encouraging. The Queen's speech indicates as much. The [illegible] in defiance of diplomatic etiquette [illegible] of the Minister, have published [illegible] for the settlement of the [illegible] question. We gave the substance of [illegible] in our Saturday's impression.

We publish this morning another exceedingly interesting chapter from our Salt Lake correspondent, [illegible] graphic narrative of startling facts transpiring in that remote section of our country, showing that unmitigated treason, murder, [illegible] and terrible debauch, are every-day [illegible] Mormon life, and that not an effort is made to check the perpetration of any of these [illegible]. Our correspondent's statement [illegible] the rumor of Brigham Young's flight—for at a date considerably later than that of the Carson Valley rumor, the Prophet [illegible] Salt Lake City, organizing a second [illegible] somewhere in the North, for [illegible] unknown to the Gentile world, and this [illegible] corroborated by a dispatch [illegible] published elsewhere. His [illegible] with the Chief Pah-Utah for his co-operation in the plans of the expedition, fully explains [illegible] that he had been treating with the [illegible] out of the country. Women were becoming scarce in the Territory, and the Mormons consequently are resorting to [illegible] children, to replenish their harems; while the most [illegible] is resorted to for the purpose of [illegible] females to become the "[illegible]" of Mormon Turks. A new doctrine has been [illegible] in the Mormon creed, and was expected soon to be promulgated—to wit, that a [illegible] proxies to supply the place of husbands to wives of Missionaries absent on foreign service, so that "the duty of raising up a Kingdom to the Lord" may not fail of performance during their absence. But we refer to the letter for details of more than usual interest, none of which, we are sure, will be omitted by the reader who commences their perusal.

We have received our exchanges from the City of Mexico to the 30th of April and from Vera Cruz to the 1st of May. The most stringent measures had been taken to annihilate the Sonora fillibusters—so stringent, indeed, as to lend a probability to the report received by telegraph that Col. Crabbe, the commander of the party and [illegible] others, had been captured, and shot. Gov. Pesqueira, in his proclamation to the citizens of Sonora, tells them to show the invaders no mercy, and the War Department has exercised great energy in despatching a formidable body of troops to the scene of anticipated hostilities. The Archbishop, in his last circular, completely succumbs to the law, and recommends obedience to the Constitution. Opinions vary as to whether his Grace is sincere or not in his new character of pacificator. It is stated that preparations for defence have been for some time progressing in Vera Cruz, and that a Spanish fleet, whenever it appears in Mexican waters, will meet with a stubborn resistance.

The Columbia, S. C., *Times*, of May 15, states that "news was received in that city the day before that Hon. A. P. Butler was dangerously ill from a sudden and alarming attack of sickness, and that but little hope of his recovery is entertained."

A dispatch from St. Louis states that the Kansas United States District has entered a *nolle prosequi* in all the treason trials pending. The cases of Gov. Robinson and others, arraigned for usurpation of office, will be determined in a similar manner.

John J. Eckel appeared in Court yesterday, and through his counsel demanded a trial on the indictment for the murder of Dr. Burdell. The District-Attorney said that for reasons which he could not state in open Court, he was unwilling to proceed with the trial, and accordingly moved that it be laid over until the October term, when he intended to enter a *nolle prosequi*. Mr. Eckel's counsel represented the hardship of thus sending his client out under suspicion of murder, without giving him a trial which should determine the question of his guilt or innocence. But the Court granted the motion of the District-Attorney, against the protest and earnest remonstrance of Mr. Eckel's counsel.

Yesterday the old Police Commissioners (Mayor Wood and Judge Russell) met and deposed Captain Carpenter, of the Fifth Ward, because he had openly announced to his men that he should obey the orders of the new Commission alone, and put Lieut. Sheridan in his place. There was great excitement at the Fifth Ward Station-house, where, late in the day, both Captains assumed the control, but nothing serious came of it all. In Brooklyn, Mr. Folks turned his orders as "Deputy Superintendent," acknowledging himself as subject to the new Commission. Mayor Powell issued orders in contradiction, and so the matter stands there.

There are pretty positive statements in circulation to the effect that the owners of the lease of Coney Island have made direct offers to the Commissioners of Quarantine to cede to them that place for hospital purposes. It is said, too, that the town of Gravesend is ready to surrender the jurisdiction of the place, and to withdraw all further objections to its use *for the purposes of Quarantine*. We cannot affirm that these statements are reliable.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday elected Supervisor [illegible], President of the Board for the remainder of the term. They also voted to allow the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police, [illegible] and directed the Clerk to inform the Commissioners of their action.

Another communication was received by the Board of Supervisors from the Commissioners [illegible] asking [illegible] for their accommodation. The Board refused to hear it read and laid it on the table. The Commissioners [illegible] meet this morning at [illegible] o'clock [illegible], in one of the Common Pleas Court rooms, if they are allowed. [illegible]

Two communications were received by the Board of Aldermen last evening, from the Mayor. The first recommending an appropriation for the purchase of the Arsenal located within the Central Park; and the second, forwarding a resolution passed by the Grand Jury, in favor of offering a reward for the discovery of the murderer of Dr. Burdell.

The Board of Councilmen adjourned yesterday for want of a quorum.

Sixteen members of Dr. Geo. B. Cheever's Church, last week, invited him to resign his pastoral charge over the Church of the Puritans in this City, disliking his course on the matter of the Supreme Court Dred Scott decision. Last night there was a meeting of his church and congregation, which resulted in an unanimous vote sustaining Dr. Cheever. The parties who signed the letter, asking the Doctor to resign, were among the audience, and either voted with the majority or kept silence.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting last evening at the Mercantile Library of members of the Association favoring the election for officers of the ensuing year of the ticket headed by R. A. Bachia for Vice President. Mr. H. S. Smith made the principal speech. Strong resolutions were passed declaring the present management as very bad and the general condition of the association as deplorable.

The second trial of Thomas Deniny for arson was commenced in General Sessions yesterday, and the whole panel of jurors was exhausted before a jury could be obtained. A fresh panel was summoned for this morning.

Fillibusterism on the two Sides of the Globe—A Contrast.

Nineteen years ago an English gentleman born in India and familiar with the people of the East, conceived the idea of establishing himself among the natives of Borneo, for the purpose of organizing them into a nation and teaching them how to be their own masters. He was one of those rare men whom an idea torments into action, and his project was first published to the world by the fact of its achievement. He asked no help of his own Government; he appealed neither to the lust of dominion nor to the greed of gold among his countrymen. He quietly invested his paternal fortune in the necessary preparations for his enterprise, embarked a small but trained and resolute crew of followers, upon a swift and well-armed yacht, and sailed to the Indian Archipelago. Sarawak, his point of destination, was the centre of a population of Dyaks, an intelligent, capable, civilizable race, upon whose gradual decay and threatened extinction the heroic adventurer, James Brooke, had looked with an intense and sympathizing interest for many years. They were menaced by foes of all sorts. Piratical tribes of their own kindred swarmed along their shores, to the ruin of their commerce; despotic sovereigns crushed out their industry by excessive and barbaric taxation; while the colonial representatives of England, France and Holland were continually making mercenary love to them and their possessions.

Brooke appeared among them in the character of a deliverer. He undertook to chase the pirates from their rivers, to instruct their rulers in the first principles of civilized government and themselves in the practice of enlightened labor. His self-imposed mission was, as will be seen, a very singular one, and demanded for its successful fulfillment the highest qualities alike of head and of heart; the sagacious benevolence of a Manco Capac; the persevering faith of a Columbus, the military skill of a Cortes, and the magnanimous gallantry of a Raleigh. The assumption of such a task marked the man as a true modern hero; chivalric, adventurous, enterprising, honorable and humane. His scheme was the scheme of a man of genius, who felt within himself the movement of a fiery life and of a soaring capacity which could not settle quietly down within the narrow circle of a country gentleman's existence in parceled and prosperous England.

Boldly as the scheme was conceived, its execution has equaled all the promise of the inception. James Brooke found at Sarawak some 1,500 souls dwelling in huts built of logs and poles, and living in terror of their lives. Scarcely a month was suffered to pass over their devoted heads unmarked by a descent of the river robbers, by the flames of burning huts, and the shrieks of the unhappy Dyaks, decapitated on the logs which had formed their own thresholds. Foreign ships were deterred from these else inviting shores, partly by the fear of these insufferable scourges of the sea, and partly by the growing poverty of a people so constantly and so terribly afflicted. A quarter of a century has not yet passed away, and the village has grown to a well-built town of twenty thousand inhabitants. Prosperous settlements have been multiplied in the interior, and along the coasts, now freed from ravage by the almost complete annihilation of the recusant pirate tribes, and by the reclamation of the rest to habits of orderly industry. This wonderful change has not been effected without infinite pains and trouble. Brooke, elevated to the rank of a Rajah by the Sultan of Borneo, has been obliged to contend not merely with the savage foes of his adopted people and with the vices of their rulers, but with all sorts of misrepresentation and injustice from his own countrymen. He has been forced to defend himself by words from charges of self-seeking, and avarice, and vulgar ambition, which his deeds should have sufficed to refute before the present age, as they will suffice to refute such charges before all coming generations of men. The grasping colonists of Holland, on the one hand, have assailed him as an agent of England for the extension of her Eastern empire; while the English masters of India have heaped obloquy upon him, on the other, for his steady refusal to subject his people to the British sway. Unshaken, unseduced, unterrified, he has kept on his way, welding ever more and more firmly together the scattered remnants of the Dyak population, and content in the ever-brightening spectacle of a people redeemed from desolation by his devotion, courage and skill.

Upon the head of this truly Christian prince and his people a storm of war has suddenly burst. The Chinese colonists admitted by the Dyaks to settlements within their territory have turned upon their hosts in rebellion. This emergency has not been unforeseen by the Rajah. Fifteen years ago he wrote to a friend in England that the Chinese were anxious to make arrangements with him for reducing the Dyaks and Malays to a servile state; but that he would know how to protect his people from their insidious and pernicious projects. Their plot, however, has been so long in maturing that the Rajah and the [illegible] seem to have been taken somewhat unawares by its first explosion, and the foray of the Chinese was a saturnalia of blood and fire. But the immediate consequences vindicated completely the wisdom of the Rajah's rule, and the confidence which his people repose in him. His Dyaks rallied at once at the call of their beloved chief, whose personal escape from murder was but one of a hundred incidents in his singular career which point him out as a true hero of romance, and the same steamer which brings to Western Christendom the news of the Chinese invasion brings also the tidings of the swift and terrible retaliation which followed so closely upon it, that the fearful outbreak seems to have passed over the little nation of Sarawak like a whirlwind.

Almost at the same time, when this tempest broke over the dominion of the Dyaks on the further East, the fury of a similar storm swept away the last defences of an adventurer who had established himself in a country of the furthest West. The coincidence of the tidings which have just reached us from Sarawak and from Nicaragua, is too striking for us to let slip the opportunity of dwelling upon the instructive differences between the career of Sir James Brooke and that of General William Walker.

Hardly a year has elapsed since William Walker landed in Central America with a small band of followers, for the avowed purpose of aiding the democratic party in Nicaragua to establish in that country a sound republican *régime*. Had the Californian adventurer been worthy of his position and of its opportunities, he might have written his name in history side by side with that of his heroic contemporary, the deliverer of Sarawak.

A more conspicuous field of action was offered to him—a cause not less noble invited his devotion. But he had neither the capacity to avail himself of the resources before him, nor the character to conceive of the great aims it was in his power to accomplish. Rajah Brooke won the Dyaks to his allegiance by treating them frankly, cordially, justly—by making their cause his own—by calling out their own energies. He satisfied them that he came to them not to conquer them for England, but to civilize them for their own sakes; and upon this rock of their confidence he founded a power which has withstood the severest assaults. General Walker, on the contrary, repelled the Spaniards of Nicaragua by his treachery, his cruelty, his open contempt of themselves and of their rights. He treated them as a conquered people, and betrayed at once his purpose of governing them, not for their own sakes, but for the sake of a treasonable faction in a foreign nation, of whose purposes he avowed himself by his acts to be the tool. In his dealings with his own foreign followers, not less than in his relations with the native population of Nicaragua, he continually revealed at once the weakness of his intellect and the narrowness of his sentiments.

The instinctive sympathy which all true Americans at first felt for a man of their own race whom they supposed to be gallantly striving to vindicate the principles of American liberty, and the splendor of American enterprise in the heart of a foreign country, had gradually given way before the overpowering conviction that the fancied hero was, after all, but a paltry and inefficient fillibuster, and if the consummation of his ruin awakens one thrill of regret in his native land, that thrill is given to the ruin of the brave men whom he deluded to their destruction, and to the American name which he tarnished, and not to his own fate, which we can only feel to have been too well-deserved and but too long delayed. The people whom he scorned have trampled him in the dust; the race which he refused to elevate has prostrated him and his beyond recovery.

Upon the records of our race which will preserve the memory of the Rajah of Sarawak as an immortal lesson of the true success which ever attends honesty, nobleness, and enduring ability, the name of the invader of Nicaragua will be inscribed in warning of the dismal destiny decreed by Heaven to pretentious incompetency and heartless selfishness, usurping the offices and assuming the insignia of virtue, heroism and genius.

The Condition of the Streets.

Some fortnight or three weeks since, the public were notified that the City Inspector, Mr. Morton, (upon whom, under the new charter, devolve the duties formerly intrusted to Mr. Ebling,) had demanded and received from the Mayor the assistance of a body of policemen who would thenceforth parade the streets daily, in citizens' clothes, and report all violations of the law, whether on the part of owners of houses or of contractors. It was also understood that if any of the contractors failed to do their duty, the cleaning of their respective districts would be undertaken by workmen employed by Mr. Morton himself, the expense of doing so to be charged, as the ordinance requires, to the delinquent contractors. A statement was moreover made that the action of the street-sweeping machines of Mr. Smith, upon which Mr. Reynolds is said to rely to fulfill his agreement at the comparatively low rate of $99,000 a year for eleven wards, had been tried by the City Inspector in Brooklyn, and that its performance had been eminently successful. Under these circumstances the patient public have waited, made inquiries, received answers, waited patiently again, and are still waiting, and, from appearances, are likely to wait before they see any improvement in the state of the thoroughfares, or get any satisfaction.

If we are correctly informed, security was given for the proper performance of his duty by the contractor for thirteen of the Wards of the City, by two very respectable gentlemen, who were engaged in starting, under act of Feb. 17, 1848, authorizing the formation of Corporations for manufacturing purposes, a so-called the "Metropolitan Sanitary Association." Their correct conception was that the City might be cleaned by machinery at very little expense, and they were persuaded that, in due time, the removal of offal, refuse, garbage and ashes, might be rendered a source of considerable revenue and profit to the City. They proposed to commence operations by using the machines which were invented some time ago by Mr. Robert A. Smith, these to be superseded by still better and more efficacious machinery, recently patented by the same gentleman, as soon as they could be manufactured. Unfortunately, difficulties arose, almost as soon as the contracts were signed by the City authorities, between the new Association and Mr. Smith, the latter refusing to permit the use of his machines until the terms of the arrangements [illegible] been made with him were definitely settled. These difficulties have continued until within a very few days; and, in connection with deplorable neglect on the part of some of Mr. Reynolds' employees, and a certain degree of unpropitiousness in the weather, have constituted very nearly the sum total of obstacles to the cleanliness of three-fourths of the City. The other fourth is under the charge of other contractors, none of whom evince more than a fair average of energy and efficiency. Mr. Bush, who has the care of the Sixteenth Ward, is beginning to prove an exception—at least he has cleaned some streets well, and it is to be hoped may continue to do so.

We are told that Mr. Reynolds and his friends of the Sanitary Association completed their arrangements with Mr. Smith, last week; that the machines are now in their possession; and that the rainy weather of the last four days is all that has prevented their going into operation. It is *promised* that the streets of the sixteen Wards in which they are to be used, shall be put in perfect order, "without delay," and that the public will henceforth have no cause to censure and much to praise. This promise has been so often reiterated and broken that it must be received with a certain degree of distrust; still we hope it may be fulfilled. If not, there are another set of assurances, made by Mr. Morton, and it will be necessary to fall back upon these. If he, too, proves neglectful, it is to be hoped that Mr. Flagg will cut off the supplies, or that there may be a revolution, for our citizens have wallowed in the mud long enough.

Our Foreign Relations.—It is a curious evidence of the intimate relations which still exist, and which ever must exist between England and the United States, that the choice of a new Speaker of the House of Commons, though not of the slightest political importance to the people of this country, is made the subject of an earnest discussion by some of our cotemporaries, some of whom do not regard Mr. Denison as specially fitted for the post he has been elected to fill, while others think him a marvelously proper person. Mr. Denison himself, if he should happen to read any of the articles in the American papers about himself, must be greatly amused, if not edified, to discover that he is so well known in a country which he visited some thirty years ago. The Boston *Courier* defends the Honorable gentleman with great warmth and earnestness against the imputation of a New-York paper as to his unfitness for the place. The *Courier* states that Mr. Denison was a special favorite with Mr. Webster, who enjoyed his acquaintance when he was in England, and always spoke of him with warmth and in the highest terms of commendation. It is hardly worth while for us to enter into a discussion of this sort, on this side of the Ocean; Lord Palmerston and the House of Commons ought to be allowed the privilege of choosing a Speaker for the House of Commons, and we may safely trust to their knowing better whom to select than we could possibly. For our own part we are quite satisfied with Mr. Denison, as we should have been with Mr. Baines, though we must confess that if we had been consulted in the matter we would have preferred the latter gentleman, because his father was an editor and printer.

Cause of the Cold Weather.—It is the general opinion among well-informed quidnuncs that the extremely cold spell of weather we are now enjoying is caused by *the* comet; and it becomes a rather alarming and interesting question if the weather is so cold before the comet comes within discernible distance of us, what the state of the thermometer will be when the comet whisks its tail over our planet. Professor Peirce, of Cambridge, in whose astronomical ability we have great confidence, has already informed us that he knows of no comet whose presence may be expected this Summer, it is true; but there must be some good cause for such very exceptional, as well as exceptionable, weather as we have had since the "blooming month of May" came in. In the lamented absence of the public's old friend, E. M., from the daily papers, it may be suggested that the cold weather is caused by the great quantities of snow and ice which accumulated to the north of us during the past severe Winter, and to the prevalence of the winds from that quarter. But we may look for a change of temperature very soon.

The late George Steers.—We find the following paragraph in the Boston *Courier*:

"The late George Steers, of New-York, left his family utterly penniless, and a subscription for their behalf is suggested."

A subscription may have been suggested in behalf of Mr. Steers' family, for aught we know to the contrary; but it is not true that he left his family utterly penniless. On the contrary, he left them in comfortable circumstances, and if they receive what he was entitled to from Government they will be amply provided for. Mr. Steers received no pay for his services in modeling and superintending the construction of the *Niagara*, beyond the salary of a naval constructor, during the time he was employed. But if that ship's performances should be equal to what he anticipated, we have no doubt that Congress will award his widow something beyond the small salary which he was allowed for his services. The model of the ship, we believe, is the property of his family, but it should be the property of the Naval Department.

Individual Enterprise.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

It was fortunate for Mr. Henry Grinnell that he happened not to be the owner of a newspaper, or his liberality in sending a vessel to look for Sir John Franklin would have subjected him to more scornful contempt than he has received praise for his humanity. Instead of being applauded, he would have been abused, and his generosity would only have been called "an advertising dodge," at least by his "cotemporaries." Newspaper people do not seem to be conscious that, in their readiness to impute sinister motives to any of their cotemporaries who attempt to perform a public service, they lower the character of their own calling, and inflict an injury upon themselves. A few years ago the London *Times* was successful, by its own hired agents, in detecting and bringing to punishment some rogues who had attempted a gigantic plan for swindling the mercantile community; but the other members of the British press did not accuse it of an "advertising dodge;" and the merchants of London, to show their appreciation of the services rendered by the *Times*, placed a tablet in the Royal Exchange recording the history of the affair, besides raising a large sum of money as a testimonial of their gratitude, which the proprietors of the *Times* appropriated to the noble purpose of founding a scholarship at one of the Universities. If such a thing had been done by a newspaper here, it would have provoked a storm of sneers from all the other papers.

QUIS.

A well-known weekly paper in this City is offered for sale at a low price, by the widow of the late proprietor. [illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Dallas-Clarendon Treaty.

Interesting Items of News from the Capital.

The Diplomatic Appointments—The Revenue Cutter Contract—Changes in the Patent Office—The Tehuantepec Route, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 18.

You will have seen in the Philadelphia *North American*, from its Washington correspondent, an interesting letter concerning the interview said to have been held by Lord Napier with the President, concerning the rejection of the Central American Treaty. I am enabled to confirm its statements as correct. The information was derived by the *North American's* correspondent from Hon. Reverdy Johnson, for whom the President sent immediately after the interview with the British Minister.

The conduct of Lord Napier in ignoring the Secretary of State, and transacting business directly with the President might, under ordinary circumstances, appear strange, and even a slight; but it was not so intended, nor has it been so received. It is simply a fulfillment of the fixed determination of Mr. Buchanan to oversee individually the whole business of the foreign relations of the Government,—a resolution which no one will condemn in view of the advanced age of Mr. Cass. It may be added to what Mr. Harvey has stated in his letter, that whenever the ratification of the treaty between Great Britain and Honduras shall be received, the obstacle to the completion of the Dallas-Clarendon Treaty, including all the amendments of the Senate, will have been removed, and Lord Napier will be enabled, in the name of his Government to reopen negotiations.

Much has appeared in some of the New-York papers in relation to a supposed correspondence in relation to the Senate amendments, between Mr. Dallas and Lord Clarendon. No such correspondence has ever taken place, nor had a single line been written, up to the last date, by either of the two parties, on the subject. General Cass has given his personal views, respecting the matter, to those who have approached him, and these have been rehashed in different shapes; but their value can only be measured by the degree of confidence which he may be supposed to repose in those with whom he has, for the time, been speaking.

Mr. T. F. Meagher is, I learn, an applicant for the post of Minister to Venezuela. It is now occupied by Mr. Eames, who is the brother-in-law of Meagher's partner in business in your City.

The account, as given in the *Herald* of this morning, of Gov. Walker's introductory manifesto to the people of Kansas, is utterly false, from beginning to end. Please request your readers to cut out the parts of the manifesto quoted by the *Herald's* correspondent, and to compare them with the document in question, when it really appears.

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION CONCERNING MR. SICKLES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 17.

The statement which appeared in the New-York *Herald* some few days since, charging Hon. Daniel E. Sickles with "aiding and abetting the passage of the Black Republican" laws, permit me to say, through the columns of your paper, is untrue. Mr. Sickles voted against all of the said laws, and denounced them all, except the license law, which all the Democratic members of the Senate supported. This latter was regarded in Albany as a triumph over the Prohibitory law party, the whole of the members of which, in the Senate, voted against it, while the license law men sustained it. So far as Wood is concerned, Sickles was the only man in the Senate who tried to save him for his term under the new charter. His speeches against the City Hall bill, the Port Warden's bill, the Pier bill, &c., were the most decided of the session. As for the Police bill, he acted under the advice and instructions of the Democratic Captains—Messrs. Leonard and Witter—who were charged with the care of the subject. The present corps of officers and men were saved by his exertions, and are his friends. He worked with the Committee of the Senate until he secured this object, and procured some thirty or forty amendments to the bill—among others, a section providing a place for the detention of witnesses (bound over to appear) separate and apart from those accused or convicted of crime—a measure which the papers of the State, the Courts and Grand Juries have urged for years.

S. B.

THE BRITISH MINISTER AND THE DALLAS-CLARENDON TREATY.

From the Philadelphia North American.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 15, 1857.

Lord Napier had a formal interview with the President yesterday, which lasted nearly two hours, in reference to the Dallas-Clarendon treaty. He read Lord Clarendon's dispatch to him on the subject. That dispatch sets forth that the exclusive ground for rejecting the treaty, by the British Government, is the non-confirmation of the Convention between Honduras and Great Britain. All the other amendments made by the Senate, except that qualifying the article in regard to Honduras were accepted in their entirety and without reservation by the British Cabinet. There is, therefore, no misunderstanding as to the alleged or real point of difficulty.

Lord Napier endeavored, with much earnestness, to impress the President with the belief that no other than friendly feelings were entertained toward the Administration or the country by the Ministry, and cited expressions from Lord Clarendon's dispatch, as justifying this language. In conclusion, he proposed to institute a new negotiation, founded upon the conditional acquiescence of Honduras. This suggestion was properly and promptly declined by the President, and there the matter rests for the present.

Without any disposition to irritate the feeling on either side, or to say a word which might by possibility be construed into a willingness to provoke alienation, it must be very evident to everybody who has followed the progress of these Central American negotiations, that the reason assigned by the British Government is utterly below the dignity and importance of the occasion, beside being inconsistent with the recent professions toward the United States. When the Central American question became seriously involved, after the departure of Mr. Buchanan from London, this arrangement with Honduras was suggested as a mode of extricating England from the embarrassing position which she then held of occupying Ruatan in contravention of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. It does not matter who suggested the idea. Being proposed, the tacit assent of the United States was given through Mr. Dallas, and a special Minister, now or recently here, was sent from Honduras to conduct the negotiations, which were the necessary foundation of the treaty subsequently concluded between Lord Clarendon and Mr. Dallas, and which was ratified six weeks ago by the Senate, with certain amendments. Without that preliminary step there would have been no treaty, and could have been none; for a practical and insuperable difficulty stood in the way as long as England occupied Ruatan, and we asserted the just construction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, as ably maintained by Mr. Buchanan. The arrangement with Honduras at best was a mere makeshift, or a convenient mode of escape. In the estimation of England, Honduras is nobody except so far as it may be used as an instrument for a purpose. When Mr. Crampton and Mr. Webster, in 1852, patched up a bargain to settle these troubles, they quietly signified to Nicaragua, that unless she consented to their terms she would be crushed between the upper and nether millstone. And such would have been the result, but for the timely warning of the *North American*, in disclosing the obnoxious grounds of that so-called adjustment.

It is a bold and insulting piece of effrontery to trifle with the Government upon any such contemptible pretext as has been offered. Honduras answers the end, but there are other and more real reasons below the surface, which I may take the liberty of investigating hereafter at length. No one is deceived or misled by the cause which is put forth, because its truthfulness is falsified on the very face of the allegation. The world knows that Honduras dare not, if she were inclined, refuse to ratify a treaty made under circumstances such as now exist, and therefore, it is not harsh to suppose there is an unavowed motive under the rose.

There is no reason to apprehend any difficulty between the two Governments, resulting from this temporary interruption. Lord Palmerston miscalculates his strength if he supposes the British people will go to extremities to support him in any wilful aggression on the United States, or uphold any such bad faith as he has just exhibited. He was rebuked, and had to retreat in the Crampton affair, and his attempted menace will find no better favor in an appeal to the public, if it should have to be made. We stand now upon the [illegible] of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and will [illegible]

[illegible] these leagues and been, in the judgment of [illegible]

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 17.

The President has taken into consideration [illegible] of the applications for diplomatic offices. [illegible] appears to be reluctant to displease the [illegible] and at the same time disposed [illegible]

Mr. Forney [illegible] employment, and [illegible] than drudge at the editorial desk. [illegible] a vast fortune, as was alleged [illegible] with the late Administration. [illegible] aid his friends much in their [illegible] had the credit of doing it [illegible] candidates for foreign [illegible] selves from New-Jersey, in the place of [illegible] who is to return from his post at [illegible] has been presented from New-Jersey [illegible] good his place, for he filled the place in a [illegible] manner.

The appointment of Appraisers was brought nearly to a conclusion last night. Most of the appointments were telegraphed yesterday.

The Secretary of the Treasury, with all the aid he can call around him, is unable to decide upon the offers for the Revenue Cutter contract. It is difficult to decide among [illegible] which is the best. The [illegible] may be selected [illegible] hence the competition for the contract.

Dr. Gale, who yesterday resigned his office as Examiner of the Patent Office, has held that office for some years, with [illegible] alleged against him that he [illegible] concerned in the establishment of a school [illegible] the education of female colored [illegible] believe, appointed a Director of this [illegible] tion, which Ex-Mayor Lenox [illegible] He tendered his resignation when he found that he would be removed. Mr. [illegible] who resigned yesterday, was to have been [illegible] Three others are to be removed from the Patent Office on account of alleged political [illegible] was complained of by the Vice-President, who demanded his removal.

Judge Mason, the Commissioner of Patents, [illegible] to be indignant at this interference with the [illegible] ants, without consulting him. [illegible] remonstrated against it I have not heard.

Secretary Thompson has, it is said, determined to remove a number of clerks from [illegible] in his Department.

The Postmaster-General [illegible] a proposition from the Tehuantepec Company [illegible] contract, and [illegible] he has authority to do under the act of 1852. But he objects that it would be detrimental to the [illegible] of the Panama Railroad Company, which has invested sixteen millions of dollars in that route. N. Y. B.

Trouble in the Church of the Puritans—Rev. Dr. Cheever's.

On Sunday last Dr. Cheever stated in his pulpit that he had received a letter signed by sixteen members of his church, including [illegible] requesting him to resign the pastoral charge. This step, which has been some little time in contemplation, was taken in consequence of the dissatisfaction felt by these parties, in common with some other members of the church, at the course lately taken by Dr. Cheever, in preaching [illegible] to be political sermons—referring of course to the course previous to the late election, and to the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case. The letter sent to the reverend gentleman was as follows:

NEW-YORK, Monday, April [illegible], 1857.

Rev. G. B. Cheever, D. D.:

Dear Sir—The undersigned, members of the church and congregation of the Church of the Puritans, after a prayerful consideration of the condition of the Church, and of its relations to yourself, are [illegible] convinced that the spiritual interests both of the pastor and people, as well as the stability and prosperity of the Society will be promoted by a dissolution of our connection.

It is not without extreme reluctance [illegible] that we now suggest to you the expediency [illegible] tender of your resignation of the pastorate. By the adoption of this course, pleasant recollections and Christian fellowship will be maintained. A dissolution which seems to us inevitable, will lose its sting. The intercourse of the future, as Providence may permit it, will be free from painful memories of the past.

We do not dwell on the reasons which lead us to the suggestions we make. It is sufficient that the infirmities and diversities of human nature often indicate separation as the rule of peace, when no pastoral union could but result in growing alienation of heart.

That you may not, however, attribute our suggestion to the wrong cause, we assure you that we all sympathize in your views of the freedom of the pulpit, and the duty as well as the right of its ministers, at proper times and seasons, to discuss before their people all questions affecting or involving moral truth.

Ever invoking for you and yours the blessing of the Great Head of the Church, and with fervent prayers for your growing influence for good, so long as the Master shall spare you to work in his vineyard,

We remain, dear Sir, your friends and brethren,

ALBERT CHESEBRO,	J. M. JOHNSON,
JOHN E. BRADLEY,	J. LINSLEY,
L. J. BACON,	E. N. HAVENS,
S. T. HYDE,	[illegible]
STEPHEN PAUL,	CHAS. TAYLOR,
L. S. COWLEY,	[illegible]
O. E. WOOD,	[illegible]
DANL. GOODMAN,	S. CONOVER, Jr.,
R. M. KINGSLEY,	WM. WAY,
A. DWIGHT,	C. H. ISHAM,
H. A. HURLBUT,	J. WALTER CAMP.

The excitement which followed the aforesaid announcement was great. Dr. Cheever himself took the prompt step of calling a business meeting last night in the lecture room of the church. The room was filled to overflowing by an audience, full one half of which was ladies. Very many gentlemen stood, unable to obtain seats.

After prayer by Rev. J. P. Warren, now a member of this church, Dr. Cheever rose and said that the question before them relative to his resignation as pastor of that church was attempted to be thrown upon the church, whereas it was really not addressed to the church but to the committee. For himself he was prepared to maintain the position he had taken; he had never doubted his position, he did not doubt it now, and he left it in their hands to act upon it as they saw fit. He presumed before they proceeded to action it would be necessary to appoint a chairman. W. C. Gilman, Esq., was unanimously appointed to that position, and Mr. J. W. Camp acted as secretary.

The first speaker was Gen. Mather. He trusted that the audience would, with the calmness due to the occasion, devote their serious attention to the object of the meeting.

The Secretary then read the letter addressed to Dr. Cheever requesting his resignation.

After this reading, Gen. Mather desired to know if it was strictly a business meeting. He had no disposition to delay the business for which the meeting was called, but would submit the attention of the Chair to the Standing Rules of the Church, where in the third paragraph of the fourth section it was prescribed that notice of a formal meeting should be given by the Clerk from the pulpit; and that a business meeting could only be summoned by the Clerk. As this had not been done in this instance he denied the legality of the meeting and protested against it, because not convened in accordance with the standing rules of the Church.

Mr. Charles Abernethy offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That our Pastor, Rev. Dr. Cheever, has our entire and undiminished confidence and affection, and we hereby express our desire and determination that he continue in his present position as Pastor of this church.

The resolution was immediately seconded, it was said, not by a member of the Church. Some dispute arising from this cause, it was seconded by three or four members at once. The adoption of the resolution was then moved, when Mr. McNab arose and said he wished to speak a few words in relation to the communication received by Dr. Cheever. Ought he to pass it over in silence?

Mr. Elisha N. Wilcox presented the following resolution as an amendment or substitute:

Resolved, That Christian charity, the peace of this Church, and the development of truth, all require that *the signers of this letter* presented by Dr. Cheever be requested to present to him a written statement of the reasons which, in their judgment, call for a dissolution of the present pastoral relation; and in case Dr. Cheever should not regard the reasons so presented as requiring such dissolution, that he be and hereby is requested to unite with said signers in calling at an early day a council, according to Congregational usage, to which all matters of dissatisfaction concerning the relation of pastor and people may be submitted.

Mr. [illegible] moved that the two resolutions should be put to the vote of the meeting. This, however, was not done for a considerable time, a long discussion ensuing.

Mr. Frederick W. Kerr entered his protest against the amendment. If it were adopted it would only prolong a painful controversy, and he was strenuously opposed to having the seeds of discord sown in their midst. There was no use in delaying this controversy [illegible]

[illegible] ... that the majority of those present had come to ... [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] ... did not ... with the last speaker ... [illegible] ... the Church ... by Dr. Cheever ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... if the speaker was in order. The Chairman replied that he was.

Mr. Wood resumed. The letter sent to Dr. Cheever was intended in a kind and Christian spirit, as an indication of the views of a portion of his church-members ... of his late proceedings. ... [illegible] ... He trusted that the amendment offered by Mr. Wilcox would prevail ... the gentlemen who had signed the letter had acted with the most sincere intentions.

[illegible]

RESISTANCE TO STATE LEGISLATION.

A CRISIS IN POLICE MATTERS.

Captain Carpenter Dismissed by the Old Commission, but Refuses to Surrender—Deputy-Superintendent Folk Acknowledges the New Board at Brooklyn.

Yesterday, Police matters were rapidly shaping for a crisis. On Saturday night, Captain Carpenter, of the Fifth Ward, assured his men that he should obey in future the orders of the new Commissioners, and advised them to look to President Draper and new Superintendent Tallmadge as their fountain and source of authority. Lieut. Horrigan at once avowed his determination still to obey the orders of the old Commissioners.

Yesterday, in the office of the Chief of Police and all about the City Hall, groups of policemen—officers and privates—were from morning till night discussing the matter.

All the Police Captains except Capt. Carpenter reported themselves as usual at the Chief's Office during the forenoon. Some hot words were exchanged between Capt. McKee, of the Sixteenth Ward, and Capt. Leary, of the Seventh, the former accusing the latter of conspiring to further the ends of the new Commission. The curiosity and anxiety were still further heightened by the failure of the Captain of the Fifth Ward to send in his daily return to Chief Matsell, and the rumor that he sent it to Superintendent Tallmadge, to whom also he reported himself ready for such duty as might be designated.

At 11 o'clock Mayor Wood and Judge Russell, who constitute the old Board of Police Commissioners, (Recorder Smith having for months refused any connection with them,) met at the Mayor's Office, as a Police Board.

Meeting of the Old Police Commissioners.—The only subject before the Board was the charges of insubordination against Capt. Carpenter, of the Fifth Ward Police, in refusing to recognize the old Commissioners, and advising his men to transfer their allegiance to the new.

The following is the language and form of the charge and specifications:

Police Station-House, Patrol District No. 5, May 16, 1857, 8 o'clock P. M.

To Hon. Fernando Wood, Mayor of the City of New-York:

Sir: In accordance with the act entitled "An act in relation to the Police of the City of New-York," passed April 13, 1853, charges have this day been made against Daniel Carpenter, a Captain of the Fifth District, for the following cause, to wit:

Charge—Insubordination.

Specification—That said Carpenter, about seven o'clock, P. M., May 16, inst., declared in the presence of the members of the police department of the Fifth District, all or part of them, that hereafter he would not recognize the authority of Mayor Wood or the old Commissioners, meaning thereby the Recorder and City Judge; but that he would recognize the authority of the new Commissioners of the so-called Metropolitan District Police, and that he would advise the policemen to strictly comply with their rules and regulations, thereby creating insubordination in the Police Department. Witness,

DANIEL D. HORRIGAN,
DANIEL E. FILES.

The following is the affidavit of Lieut. Horrigan:

City and County of New-York, ss.—Daniel D. Horrigan being duly sworn, deposes and says, that at sunset roll-call, on Sunday, Daniel Carpenter, Captain of the Fifth Ward Patrol District, addressed the sergeants and policemen of said District, and told them that hereafter he would recognize no person as having authority over him but the new Commissioners, and that he would not recognize Mayor Wood or the old Board of Commissioners as having any authority over him, thereby creating insubordination in the Department. He also told them he would supply them with the rules and regulations adopted by the new Commissioners on Monday morning, and that he should expect a strict compliance with them.

DANIEL D. HORRIGAN.

Sworn before me, May 16, 1857, Fernando Wood.

The following affidavit was preferred:

New-York, Monday, May 18, 1857.

In the matter of complaint against Daniel Carpenter, Captain Fifth District, for insubordination, &c.—[illegible] ... made by Lieut. [illegible]

[illegible] ... true of his own [illegible]

The Board then [illegible] ... Carpenter ... Fifth Police District.

Lieut. Horrigan, who was present, was immediately sworn in as Captain in place of Daniel Carpenter.

David Griffiths was appointed 2d Lieutenant to fill the place of Lieut. Horrigan. Wm. L. Martin continues First Lieut.

Capt. Carpenter was not present yesterday to answer the charge against him.

Below we give the opinion of the Court:

Before the Commissioners of Police, Captain Daniel Carpenter, Fifth District.

Charge—Insubordination.

In this Court it is proven that Daniel Carpenter on the evening of May 16, whilst in charge of the Fifth Police District force as Captain, was guilty of wilful insubordination in declaring to his rank and file collected and drawn up in line for the purpose, that he would no longer recognize the authority of his Honor the Mayor, or the Commissioners, with whom the Mayor is associated, and in calling upon the force under his command to follow him in repudiating this authority; that he now recognizes the Board of Commissioners of which Simeon Draper was President, and that on Monday following by the Captain, would issue new orders, rules and regulations emanating from that Board, and he would expect every man under his command to obey them.

In view of this testimony, uncontradicted, it is adjudged that said Carpenter has been guilty of insubordination and conduct calculated to bring the authority of the Police Commissioners and the Head of this Department into contempt; and that he, the said Carpenter, is unworthy to be continued in his command as a Captain of the Police of this City, and he is hereby dismissed from his position as such.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.
A. D. RUSSELL, City Judge.

New-York, Monday, May 18, 1857.

The New Commissioners met yesterday, as usual and continued in session nearly all day. They transacted a large amount of routine business, and also concluded to lease apartments in Bleecker, near Wooster-street, for the use of the Commission and their Superintendent. The letter addressed by Mayor Wood to President Draper, which was published in the Times of Monday, was read and discussed, and a preemptory note from Mr. Draper in reply drawn up. This [illegible] will be found among the proceedings of the Old Commissioners, given above. But the great question under discussion, was that caused by the action of Capt. Carpenter, and the subsequent dismissal of that officer by Mayor Wood. Superintendent Tallmadge was sent for, as was also Capt. Carpenter, and a plan of operations agreed upon. It was agreed that Capt. Carpenter should stand his ground, ignore his dismissal by the Old Commissioners, act in his Station-house as he had hitherto, and not leave his post nor the Station-house unless forcibly expelled. Later in the day Commissioners Draper and Nye visited the Fifth Ward Station house and had a private consultation with Capt. Carpenter.

The newly-appointed Police captain of the Fifth Ward, Horrigan, having expressed his intention to assume the duties of captain at the 7 o'clock roll-call, and Captain Carpenter having full as firmly expressed his determination to exercise his authority as captain on that occasion, trouble was anticipated, and arrangements were made at the City Hall to maintain what is there considered "the law." The Mayor remained in his office, and several aids hurried to and fro. Chief Matsell remained in his office below, and notice was sent by telegraph to several station-houses to keep their reserve in readiness to march at a moment's warning. The "Broadway Squad," under command of Sergeant Stephen P. Munn, had meanwhile been sent to the Fifth Ward Station-house, where, in a back room, they took up their quarters.

As the hour of 7 o'clock approached the excitement heightened. Crowds of citizens made aware of the position of affairs, gathered about the Fifth Ward Station-house, awaiting the result. Within the Station-house, behind the desk sat side by side Captain Carpenter, Lieutenant alias Captain Horrigan and Lieutenant Martin. Horrigan, however, occupied the middle seat and had the roll-book before him. A moment or so before 7 o'clock, Captain Carpenter said, "I am Captain here, and I want all who do not belong in this Station-house to retire," whereupon several persons left the house. "I understand," continued the Captain, "that there are a number of officers in the other room who do not belong in this Station-house. I want them to retire, as I consider myself competent to discharge the duties of my own station-house without any outside assistance." Some conversation was then had between Carpenter, Horrigan and Martin as to who should call the roll. "I shall do that duty as Captain of this Station-house," said Mr. Horrigan. "And so will I," answered Mr. Martin, taking up the rattle. "Call the men, Lieut. Martin," said Captain Carpenter, and Lieut. Martin sprang the rattle loud and long, and in answer to the call the men assigned for post and the Broadway reserve hastened from the inner rooms and ranged themselves in front of the Captain's desk.

"I want these strange men (pointing to Sergeant Munn's squad) to leave this Station-house, as I do not wish to be browbeaten here," said Capt. Carpenter. He continued: "I am a law-abiding citizen, and want to obey the law, and will obey it."

Sergeant Munn's squad remained stationary and silent, until Mr. Horrigan, addressing Sergeant Munn, said: "Sergeant, I think you had better leave. Ex-Captain Carpenter desires it, as he appears to be under the impression that you have been sent here to browbeat him. I may as well inform you, and the Ex-Captain also, that I too am a law abiding citizen. And I do not think that there is any necessity for your remaining. You will please retire."

"With great pleasure," replied Sergeant Munn, "for I assure you it is not the most agreeable of duties to remain here, under such circumstances. As I have received no orders, and as you both desire my absence, I shall retire."

The Sergeant then retired out of doors, but he kept his men in position in the street, in anticipation of any call that might be made upon him to maintain the public peace.

The Station-house having thus been cleared of all outsiders, the newly-appointed Captain Horrigan took up his pen, and proceeded to call the roll, which he did without interruption, all the men answering to their names.

When he had finished, Captain Carpenter arose and addressed the men. He told them that he was still their Captain, and that he should expect every man to do his duty under his orders, as heretofore. "You have no business," he said, "to question the legality of my orders. I am your Captain, and it is your business to obey my orders. I believe in the law and in the constitution, and shall act in the maintenance of both as becomes a good citizen. It is said that Mayor Wood has dismissed me from my position as Police Captain of this Ward. I do not recognize the Mayor's right to do anything of the sort. I shall go on obeying the law, and shall expect that you will assist me in the performance of our mutual duties as you have heretofore. Let none of you be deceived or seduced into any disobeyment of my orders, for you may rest assured that every man who refuses to obey all proper orders from me, as Captain, shall be surely dismissed from the Department."

When Captain Carpenter had concluded, Captain Horrigan arose and [illegible] the men. He said that "he was fully as [illegible] devotion to the laws as ex-Captain Carpenter, and would act with as much rigor and determination in support of both. I am your Captain," he continued, "and for the future I shall expect you to obey my orders as such. Captain Carpenter was dismissed this day by the Police Commissioners, and I have been appointed in his place. I will read to you the charge upon which the ex-Captain was dismissed."

Horrigan then read the specifications against Captain Carpenter, and the act of dismissal given above, after which he resumed his remarks, reiterating his love of law and order, and his determination to continue, until further advised, to act as Captain. In conclusion, he assured the men one and all that whoever of them should refuse to obey his orders would be instantly dismissed.

The patrolmen were then marched away to their respective beats, the anxious crowd who thronged about the doors, slowly dispersed, the Broadway squad were dismissed, and comparative quiet resumed its sphere.

Soon afterwards Captains Carpenter and Horrigan retired for a while—the former into his private room, with a friend, and the latter to tea—the Station-house remaining in charge meanwhile of Mr. Files, who was appointed by the old Commissioners Second Lieutenant, in place of Horrigan, promoted.

At 9 o'clock last evening, Captains Carpenter and Horrigan sat side by side in the Station—one enjoying himself with a pinch of snuff, and the other busily engaged in taking down the names of lodgers and prisoners for his morning's return.

The new Police Commissioners appointed several Police Clerks at their meeting yesterday. They will meet on Wednesday at 10 o'clock A. M., for the trial of policemen, against whom charges have been preferred. Among those to be tried are Chief Matsell, Lieut. or Capt. Horrigan, of the Fifth Ward, and a few others not known.

Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon, Supervisor John Clancy in the Chair. The first business done was as follows:

Whereas, By the 5th section of the act passed April 15, 1857, entitled, "An act to establish a Metropolitan Police District, and to provide for the government thereof," the Board of Supervisors are authorized to increase or diminish the number of policemen for this County, who are to act under the jurisdiction of the Board of Commissioners thereby created; and

Whereas, The constitutionality of the said law is in the course of being decided by the Courts; and

Whereas, [illegible] ... the City demand that no [illegible] ... by the Commissioners appointed under the said act of April 15, 1857, until a final decision is obtained as to their legal and constitutional rights to act as such; therefore be [illegible]

Resolved, That until the decision [illegible] of Supervisors, the quota of policemen [illegible] allotted to the Board of Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police District, shall be five men, and no more.

Resolved, That nothing in these resolutions shall be construed to interfere with the Municipal Police as organized and existing under laws passed previous to the year 1857.

Mr. Ely thought it strange that this County should have but five policemen.

Mr. [illegible] thought that under the new act five were enough.

Mr. Tweed considered the Board insane, and that the evidence of its insanity was the fact that such a resolution was entertained. He believed the course proposed in the resolution would be ruinous to the City. It would impair its credit, and prevent those from taking City bonds who would otherwise have purchased them.

The resolutions were then adopted by a vote of 12 to 6.

The Board then proceeded to the election of a President, in place of the Mayor, resigned.

Supervisor Jackson was elected on the first ballot. Mr. Jackson declined the honor, while he thanked the Board for their preference.

Another ballot was taken, when Supervisor Stewart was elected.

He was not present, therefore the Board proceeded to other business without delay.

The following was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the widow of Thomas J. Oakley, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, for the whole of his salary up to January 1, 1858.

The following were adopted:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be directed to notify the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police of the action of this Board in relation to the force allowed them.

Resolved, That the Tax Commissioners be requested to inform this Board by what authority they have given to Harvey Hart, a private individual, who is in no way connected with their office or the City Government, a part of the public office occupied by them, for the transaction of his private business.

The following communication from the Excise Commissioners, was laid on the table. The Board refused to hear it read:

New-York, Thursday, May 14, 1857.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York:

The undersigned beg leave to state that they have been duly appointed Commissioners of Excise for the City and County of New-York, under the Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed 16th April, 1857, entitled an Act "to Suppress Intemperance, &c.," and that they are required by the said law to meet in the place where the County Courts are required to be held, on the third Tuesday of May in each year, and on such other days as a majority of the Commissioners shall appoint, for the purpose of granting licenses. They therefore respectfully petition your honorable body to assign to them ample accommodations in the City Hall for the purpose aforesaid, and for the security of the books and papers connected with their office.

WM. J. HASKETT,
One of the Commissioners of Excise.

By order of the Board.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next.

Police Matters in Brooklyn.

On Saturday last Mr. Tallmadge, Superintendent of Police, visited Brooklyn and notified the Chief of the Brooklyn Police of his official character and the object of his visit, which was to bring the Police force of Brooklyn under the operation of the Metropolitan Police Bill, copies of which were transmitted, together with copies of the Rules and Regulations adopted by the Board of Commissioners.

Mr. Folk, the Chief of Police, was prepared to act under orders, and on Monday issued the following order to each of the Police captains:

Office of Deputy Superintendent,
Brooklyn, Monday, May 18, 1857.

To Inspector ——:

Sir: You will please to read to your men the rules and regulations of the Metropolitan Police, as furnished by the "Superintendent" through me.

JOHN S. FOLK, Deputy Superintendent.

(With this communication was inclosed a copy of the rules and regulations and of the Metropolitan Police Law.)

This order occasioned considerable fluttering. A majority of the Police force undoubtedly are disposed to act under the new law, but are taking time to consider. The Captains of Police are about equally divided; all but the Captain of the Second District will probably give in their adhesion to-morrow. They will act upon the principle that it is the safest course.

Mayor Powell hearing of the Superintendent's manifesto, attempted to check-mate it by issuing the following:

Mayor's Office, City Hall, Brooklyn,
May 18, 1857.

To the Captains of the several Police Districts:

Having been informed that the Chief of Police, under the title of Deputy Superintendent, (an officer not recognized by the Charter of the City of Brooklyn,) has issued instructions to you to read to your men the rules and regulations of the Commissioners appointed under the Metropolitan Police Act, it becomes my duty, as Chief Executive officer of the city, in view of the action of the Common Council in relation to said act, to require you to abstain from complying with the order above referred to, or with any other order purporting to be issued by any person under said title of Deputy Superintendent, or by virtue of the act referred to.

The validity of the Metropolitan Police Act will not be recognized for the purpose of affirmative action until the question of its constitutionality shall have been judicially settled, or until such action shall be compelled by some judicial proceeding.

SAMUEL S. POWELL, Mayor.

The Police certainly have not any too much respect for the Mayor's order, and, with one exception, it is understood will not obey any order interfering with the new law.

Last evening Mayor Powel sent the following communication to the Common Council:

Mayor's Office, City Hall,
Brooklyn, Monday, May 18, 1857.

Gentlemen: The following order (a copy of which I inclose) has been issued by the Chief of Police to the Captains of the respective Districts of the City, under the title of Inspectors; and inasmuch as that order was issued without consultation with me, as the Chief Executive Officer of the City, I have countermanded the same, and instructed the Captains of the Districts to refuse obedience to any such order or directions. I also inclose a copy of my order to the Captains of Police. You will take such action in the matter as the nature of the case may demand.

Respectfully submitted,
SAMUEL S. POWELL, Mayor.

Alderman Kalbfleisch said that he regretted that a Committee of Conference had not been appointed to devise means to meet these exigencies.

Alderman Van Brunt moved that the communication, together with the requisition of the Commissioners presented at the last meeting, be referred to a Special Committee of five, to report to the Board at its next meeting.

Alderman Fowler moved the following as an amendment:

Resolved, That this Common Council approve of the orders issued by his Honor the Mayor to the various Police Captains, and that his Honor the Mayor be requested to take such further steps as will inure to the proper protection of the property of the city of Brooklyn.

A lengthy discussion followed, not particularly interesting; but the more intelligent members contended that the law was a bad one, but as long as it was a law de facto it should be obeyed.

Upon a vote being taken upon Alderman Fowler's amendment, it was lost—Ayes, 15; Nays, 17.

Alderman Delvecchio moved then to lay the matter on the table. Lost—Ayes, 15; Nays, 17.

The vote was taken on Alderman Van Brunt's resolution, with the following result:

Ayes—Aldermen Burrell, Lowber, Pierson, Clarke, Van Brunt, Spader, Walsh, Vail, Woglom, Wilson, Snyder, Preston, Ralphs, Walter, Snyder, Scholz, Jenkins—17.

Nays—Aldermen Fowler, Dorlan, Doherty, Delvecchio, Hudson, Rowe, Bogert, Oliver, Shaw, Fithian, Banpon, McMahon, Colohan, Palmer, Kalbfleisch—15.

The Chair appointed the following Committee under this resolution: Aldermen Van Brunt, Clark, Lowber, Rowe, Wilson.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.

At the conclusion of the business relative to the Mayor's communication, Alderman Kalbfleisch offered the following:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Police Committee to report forthwith how far the Chief of Police has compromised his position as Chief, and report what steps they deem necessary to take on the matter.

Alderman Van Brunt objected to the resolution as not in order.

Alderman Kalbfleisch moved to suspend the rules.

Alderman Van Brunt hoped the rules would not be suspended—the Chief of Police was not now under the control of the Common Council.

The motion to suspend the rules was lost. Ayes, 17; Nays, 15; the rules requiring a two-third vote.

The Excise Commissioners.

Messrs. Wm. Jay Haskett and John Kerr, two of the Excise Commissioners, met yesterday at 1 P. M. at Mr. Haskett's office, in Centre-street. As the meeting was for the purpose of making final arrangements for entering to-day upon the duties of their office in accordance with the law under which they are appointed, the two Commissioners in attendance waited full half an hour for Mr. Haws, the third Commissioner, when they received the announcement that Mr. Haws had resigned his place as Commissioner, and would act no farther with them. His letter of resignation, it was stated, had been sent to Recorder Smith, and was thence on its way to Justice Ingraham, to be consigned by the latter functionary to Judge [illegible]. No hint was given of the grounds upon which the resignation was based.

The two Commissioners then proceeded alone to arrange their programme for future operations. The question as to a place for meeting was considered first. They both expressed the decided conviction that not the slightest attention would be paid to their letter sent into the Board of Supervisors (we publish it in the proceedings of the Board) asking to be furnished with a place of meeting. Having previously determined that the Court of Common Pleas [illegible] to the "County Court," where by the act they are required to hold their meetings, they decided to make the Court of Common Pleas Room No. 1, in the City Hall, their place of meeting. It was agreed to meet there [illegible] this morning, and proceed at once upon the duties assigned them. [illegible] ... If the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas demand that they yield up the court-room they will quietly do so. That they will be ousted, they have no doubt, but such opposition, it was determined, should not deter them from going on with their duties. They finally agreed, therefore, with a view of granting parties an opportunity to present their petitions for licenses, and to give the law under which they act a thorough test, to hire a room and clerk, and let matters take their course.

The Commissioners have prepared blank forms of petitions, which will be ready by Wednesday. On the back of these petitions is printed in full the new Excise law. No applications for license have been received as yet. The Commissioners disagree as to the price to be charged for licenses, which, it will be remembered, is left optional with them. Mr. Haskett goes in for charging all parties one sum, from the St. Nicholas down to Pete Williams' dance house at the Five Points. Mr. Kerr thinks that the charge should be proportioned to the magnitude, respectability and profit of the respective places where liquor is sold.

Kings County Liquor Dealers Association.—At a meeting of this Society yesterday afternoon, the resolution prohibiting members from applying to the Commissioners of Excise for license was reconsidered, and rescinded, leaving the matter of application for license to the discretion of members.

Musical.

Academy of Music.—This establishment was reopened last night, for a short season of three performances, under the direction of Signor Morelli, a gentleman highly esteemed as a singer, and capable, we suppose, of full development into a manager. Experiments of three nights duration, are seldom of an interesting character, and tend rather to injure art than to benefit it. But in this case Mr. Morelli offered some features of decided interest, and secured as a result a fine opening attendance.

The opera selected for the occasion was, of course, "Il Trovatore," we say of course, because that of all operas appears to be the one which is least certain to be played to empty benches, and is, therefore, judiciously selected when money is an object. The cast was as follows: Leonore, Mme. Cora de Wilhorst; Azucena, Signorina Aldini; Manrico, Signor Carlo Jacopi; Count, Signor Morelli; Ferrando, Signor Gasparoni. Of the ladies, Signorina Aldini is entitled to the most praise. Her scena in the second act was more dramatic than we have heard for some time, and throughout the lady was painstaking and thorough. Mme. Wilhorst as Leonora, essayed a rôle altogether too heavy for her voice, but in spite of this circumstance, displayed much of her usual tact and ability in making the most of it.

The performance, however, will not rank with her previous efforts, and for the sake of a voice which at present is not over robust, we would advise her to eschew Verdi, and tread the more flowery paths of Donizetti and Bellini.

Signor Carlo Jacopi was the feature of the evening. Rumors of his rare abilities have been industriously circulated for some time past, and beery-looking photographs of the young gentleman (who is well-looking) have been exhibited in prominent situations for the admiration of an eager public. We regret to say that Mr. Jacopi has not fulfilled the promise of his friends. His début last night was a fiasco of melancholy completeness. The verdict of the public was uttered with very unwelcome emphasis, but judging from what they heard, it was a just verdict. Mr. Jacopi's voice is of the robusto kind, but hazy and obscure. It appears to be of limited compass, and is sadly in want of equalization, even for purposes of ordinary recitative. We are disposed to make every allowance for the inevitable nervousness of a first appearance, and hope on some future occasion to be able to say something in favor of Mr. Jacopi, which at present we are unable to do. The rôle of Manrico is in some respects favorable to a debutant. In the Serenade he has an opportunity of making an impression on the audience without the trying ordeal of appearing before them. The Serenade itself is not difficult, and is admirably supplied with breathing points, so that a singer of ordinary powers can make much of it. Mr. Jacopi neglected his opportunity, and sang in a way that was fearful as it was wonderful. In the trio of the same act he dispelled what doubts remained concerning his defects. In the duet of the second act he received the verdict of the audience, unwelcome but merited. Mr. Jacopi's career as the first tenor of the Academy of Music is—so far as popularity is concerned—at an end. If he is wise he will return to Italy and prosecute his studies with renewed ardor, or if he desires a compliment, resume his engagement at Her Majesty's Theatre, London, as second tenor. It is more than will be conceded to him in this country for some years.

Signor Nicolao was the Conductor of the evening, and seemed to understand his business. The orchestra, however, was weak and insufficient. Signor Morelli was in excellent voice, and in small respects the opera went well.

Concert.—Miss Ada Robinson's Concert takes place to-night at Niblo's Saloon.

The Voyageur de la Mer, the iron steamer built at East Boston for the Pasha of Egypt, and recently launched, is the largest iron vessel ever constructed in the United States.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREAT FIRE IN BROOKLYN.
BURNING OF BERDAN'S MECHANICAL BAKERY.
Another great triumph for
WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE.
"Messrs. B. G. Wilder & Co., New-York:
Gentlemen: The Safe which I purchased of you was this morning taken from the ruins, where it had been buried in burning flour and hot bricks for seventy-five hours. The Books, Papers and Bank Bills are all perfectly legible. Please receive the "Salamander," and I will see you in a day or two in relation to a new one.
Yours, respectfully,
Brooklyn, May 8, 1857. H. BERDAN."
The above Safe may be seen at our warehouse, where a full assortment (of the best fire-proof Safes in the world) can be found.
B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers,
Depôt No. 122 WATER-ST., NEAR WALL, N. Y.

BOYS' CLOTHING.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO. have now ready a very large assortment of Summer Clothing for boys that are fitting out for school. The variety and style of their stock, which has been unequaled in years past, is now better than ever. Parents who have never examined our goods will do well to do so before making their purchases.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway, between Canal and Grand sts.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857,
AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 456 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now ready for exhibition a large and superior stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, imported expressly for this Spring's trade, and until further notice will be sold at LAST FALL'S PRICES.

ANOTHER LOT
of the White Dinner Sets, 154 pieces, at $16, will be opened to-day. If you want one, secure it now. Silver-Plated Tea Sets, 6 pieces, for $20, worth $30; White Toilet Sets, $1, worth $4; Colored Bohemian Glass Finger-Bowls, the doz. $1 50, worth $3. See a further list of prices in the dry goods column of this paper.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETING,
$1 per yard.
A large consignment just received
AT ARTHUR DONNELLY'S,
No. 98 Bowery, between Grand and Hester sts.

THE PATENT ICE PITCHERS
Will keep ice fourteen hours the hottest day; silver-plated, very handsome, will adorn any parlor or dining room; last, though not least, for sale twenty per cent less than the market rate.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
FOR BEAUTIFYING, CURLING,
PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND PERFUMERS.

1857—OUR LATE STYLE OF SPRING AND SUMMER Garments are now ready and on sale. As most of these are from fabrics imported by and confined to us, and got up with great taste, it will be to the interest of our friends to make an early selection. The stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings in our Custom Room is the largest and most elegant ever exposed in this City.
D. DEVLIN & CO.,
Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

FURNISHING GOODS.—We offer a large and superior stock of every description of Shirts, Gloves and Under-Garments for Spring and Summer Wear. [illegible]
D. DEVLIN & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Warren-sts.

S. C. HERRING & CO.'S [illegible] SAFES.
[illegible] ... will keep on hand and make to order all kinds of money chests, vault doors and bank vaults. Hall's patent powder-proof locks for Banks or store doors. Jones' patent permutation Bank lock, and Crystler's patent letter lock without key.
S. C. HERRING & CO.
Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., and
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

GAS FIXTURES.
Don't pay out a dollar for Gas Fixtures until you have examined the stock of Messrs. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway. The same may be said in reference to Cut Glass, French China, and Silver-plated ware. Look at the Dry Goods column of this paper and see what Messrs. D. & CO. offer.

A NEW MEDALLION
Velvet Carpet from the manufactory of Crossley & Sons, Halifax, England.
Imported by
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

DON'T LEAVE THE CITY
without securing one of DAILEY & CO.'S Patent Silver-Plated Ice Pitchers; one of the Silver-Plated Tea-Sets, 6 pieces, at $20, and a White Dinner Set, 154 pieces, for $16. For further particulars, read Messrs DAILEY & CO.'S advertisement in the dry goods column of this paper.

EXTRAORDINARY
Low Prices! for English Carpets!
Beautiful Brussels, $1.
Elegant Three-Plys, $1. Ingrains from 2s. to 5s. per yard.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

SIXTEEN REASONS WHY ALL SHOULD USE
Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative:
1. It will restore gray hair permanently to the original color.
2. It will make it grow on bald heads.
3. It will restore the natural secretions.
4. It will remove at once all itching.
5. It will remove all dandruff.
6. It will make the hair soft and glossy.
7. It will cure all eruptions, even scald head.
8. It will cure all pimples on the face.
9. It will remove all tan and freckles.
10. It will cure all nervous headache.
11. It will make the old appear young again.
12. It will preserve the appearance of youth.
13. It will preserve the color of hair to old age.
14. It will always fasten it and stop its falling.
15. It will preserve the growth to any age.
16. The sun is no more sure to rise than these effects to follow its use.
It is now sold by every popular druggist in the city and country. Depôt No. 312 Broadway.

IF YOUR HAIR IS GRAY,
Use Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
If your hair is falling,
Use Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you are bald-headed,
Use Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you wish to preserve the color,
Use Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you want your money's worth,
Use Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
For it is beyond all question the best preparation ever made for the scalp and hair, and the only one sustained by the voluntary testimony of statesmen, divines, editors, judges on the bench, and more than 500,000 others in all parts of the world. Depôt No. 312 Broadway, and sold by every popular druggist in this City and throughout the country.

IF YOUR HAIR IS FALLING OUT,
Use LYON'S KATHAIRON.
If your Hair is getting gray,
Use LYON'S KATHAIRON.
If you are troubled with Dandruff,
Use LYON'S KATHAIRON.
If you desire soft, glossy Hair,
Use LYON'S KATHAIRON.
LYON'S KATHAIRON is pronounced by all to be beyond question the finest preparation for the Hair ever made. Sold by all dealers everywhere for 25 cents per bottle. HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO. Proprietors, and Manufacturers of Perfumery of all kinds, No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

GEO. F. PETERSON,
of the late firm of Peterson & Humphrey,
will continue in the Carpet business, in the firm of
E. A. PETERSON & CO.,
No. 70 Canal-st.
We would invite the attention of our friends and the public to our rich Brussels Carpeting, 8s. to 10s. per yard. Rich Velvet Carpetings, 12s. to 16s. per yard. And all the latest patterns of John Crossly & Sons. Oil-cloths of every description at the lowest cash prices.

TWELVE-SHILLING GAITERS FOR LADIES.
Dress and Promenade Boots for Gentlemen,
Shoes, Boots and Gaiters for Boys and Girls,
of the best quality, can be procured at
CANTRELL'S,
No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.
Those who want cheap, good, substantial, elegant, fashionable and well-made articles of foot-covering, must patronize CANTRELL.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—IN BUYING such an article as a sewing machine the truest economy is to buy the best. They who purchase SINGER'S machines always get what they want, and use them with satisfaction and profit; while they who buy any of the cheaper and inferior machines in the market are sure to suffer disappointment, vexation and loss.
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 323 Broadway.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND WINDOW-SHADES AT WHOLESALE.—KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway and No. 54 Reade-st., have a full and choice stock of Brocatels, Satin De Laines, Worsted Damasks, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Cornices, Gimps, &c., which are offered at the lowest prices. Window Shades.—Our stock of Window Shades is the largest in New York, and our superior manufacturing facilities enable us to offer those goods less than other houses. We invite the attention of close buyers.

ROUND HILL MOTORPATHIC WATER-CURE and Hotel, Northampton, Mass. H. HALSTED, M. D., Proprietor and principal Physician. It is well known that Dr. HALSTED makes the diseases incident to woman a specialty. The establishment combines the advantages of being a resort for invalids of both sexes and a hotel for the seekers of pleasure. Circulars sent gratis. "Motion Life," a pamphlet upon the treatment, on receipt of six postage stamps.

CARPETING.—ROYAL VELVET, 10s. TO 12s. Tapestry Brussels, 7s. 6d. to 9s.; Tapestry Ingrain 3s. to 3s. 6d.; oil cloths, 2 yards wide, for rooms or halls, from 3s. to 10s. the yard. Also, 1,000 pieces Common Ingrain Carpeting from auction, from 2s. to 2s. 6d. the yard; Gold Window Shades, Canton Matting, &c.
J. HYATT, No. 210 Bowery,
Opposite Rivington-st.

RUPTURE.—(MARSH & CO., REMOVED TO NO. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.)—Only Prize Medal awarded to MARSH & CO., by the Industrial Exhibition of All Nations at the Crystal Palace, for their new Patent Radical Cure Truss. References as to its superiority—Professors Valentine Mott, Willard Parker and John M. Carnochan. Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE ESPENSCHEID HAT, FOR GENTLEMEN'S wear, is the richest and most highly finished fabric yet produced in New-York. This is the opinion of all who visit the salesrooms of his establishment, since the new style was announced. Why pay $4 for a hat in Broadway, when one superior in every respect can be purchased at No. 118 Nassau-st. for $3 50?

50,000 WINDOW SHADES AT WHOLESALE prices; Lace and Muslin Curtains from auction; Satin De laine Curtain materials; Brocatels, Paper Hangings, and Upholstery goods, at manufacturers' prices, defying competition.
WM. O. JENKS,
Nos. 469 and 483 Pearl-st., New-York.

LOVETT'S WAHPENE, AN INDIAN VEGETABLE extract, the only preparation that will restore gray hair to its original color and cure baldness, removes scurf and dandruff. We sell to customers at wholesale price, six dollars per dozen. No agents. Office removed to No. 86 Bleecker-st.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder proof Defiance Locks and Cross-bars. Depôt, No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

PERSONS GOING TO THE COUNTRY SHOULD provide themselves with India Rubber Gloves for gardening and care of flowers; they keep the hands soft and smooth, and bleach them snowy white. For sale at all Rubber Stores, and at No. 36 John-st., up stairs.

MOTHS.—BREWER'S MOTH-POWDER IS DECIDEDLY a superior protection for furs, carpets and all woolen goods. Now is the time to use it. Sold by all the principal druggists.

PORTABLE DRESSING CASES FOR TRAVELERS' use; the fittings are of the finest quality, durable, useful and cheap. J. & S. SAUNDERS, only, at No. 7 Astor House.

FANCY CUTLERY.—EVERY STYLE OF PEN, pocket and sportsmen's knives, from the first European manufacturers, for sale. J. & S. SAUNDERS, only, at No. 7 Astor House.

MARRIED.

Marshall—Stokes.—In this City, on Sunday, May 17, at Trinity Church, by Rev. Frederick Ogilby, William Henry Marshall, Esq., of Windsor, C. W., to Miss Mary Stokes, of London, Eng.

Wilcox—Burr.—In Huntington, Conn., on Thursday, April 30, by Rev. Wm. T. Hill, Hanford Wilcox, of Stratford, Conn., to Miss Mary Jane Burr, of Huntington.

Shelton—Peck.—In Stratford, Conn., on Wednesday, May 6, by Rev. Wm. T. Hill, Fred. S. Shelton, of Trumbull, Conn., to Miss Ann Elizabeth Peck, of Stratford.

Flagler—Livingston.—In Wallbridge, Ill., on Sunday, May 3, Mr. Wm. E. Flagler, formerly of this City, to Miss Lucy Ann Livingston, of the former place.

DIED.

[illegible].—In this City, on Sunday, May 17, Mrs. Helen B. [illegible], widow of Wm. A. F. [illegible], in the [illegible] year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. [illegible] West [illegible] st., on Wednesday, 20th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ... The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from the residence of their parents, No. [illegible], this day.

We loved them, [illegible] no tongue can tell
How much we loved them, and how well;
God loved them, too; and he thought best
To take them home to be at rest.

Mathews.—In this City, on Sunday, May 17, Louisa Mott, wife of Albert Mathews and daughter of the late Nathaniel W. Strong, aged 31 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the Church of the Ascension, West 10th st., on Wednesday, May 20, at [illegible] o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Bayne.—In this City, on Monday afternoon, May 18, after a lingering illness, Robert Bayne, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The friends of the family, and those of his son-in-law, Thomas H. Cuthell, are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. [illegible] 6th-av., on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Wheelock.—In this City, on Saturday afternoon, May 16, Mr. Joseph Wheelock, formerly of Providence, R. I., in the 80th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, without further invitation, from the residence of his son, William A. Wheelock, No. [illegible] West 29th st., on Tuesday afternoon, [illegible]

"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace."

Providence papers please copy.

Hoffman.—In Mamaroneck, on Sunday [illegible] May 17, at his residence, Martin Hoffman, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are [illegible] to attend his funeral, at the Church of the Ascension, on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

Bussing.—On Sunday evening, May 17, Mary L., wife of John Bussing, aged [illegible] years, [illegible]

Her relatives and friends, and those of her father, [illegible] Purdy, and her father-in-law, [illegible] are respectfully invited to attend the funeral [illegible] from the Dutch [illegible] Fordham, without further invitation.

[illegible].—At his residence, on [illegible] Monday, May 18, Wm. [illegible], Esq., aged 60 years.

Hubbard.—On Monday, May 18, [illegible], daughter of Rev. John P. Hubbard, of [illegible] L. I., in the [illegible] year of her age.

Mayer.—At Clifton, Staten Island, [illegible] Eliza Rosalie, eldest daughter of [illegible] Wyeth Mayer, formerly of Liverpool, [illegible] aged 18 years and [illegible] months.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the house of her father, this day, (Tuesday,) 19th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Hickcox.—At Albany, on Wednesday, May 13, Wm. Edward Hickcox, son of M. H. Hickcox, in the [illegible] year of his age.

Breese.—At Utica, on Sunday morning, Mrs. Anne Breese, widow of the late Arthur Breese.

LOW'S BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.
CAUTION TO DEALERS.
AS THE PROPRIETORS ARE IN POSSESSION of the names of houses selling a counterfeit [illegible] being a close imitation of their label, with the [illegible] of Robt. Low & Son, but a very inferior [illegible] qualities either for washing or perfume [illegible] they are proceeding with actions, through their Attorneys, against every house so offending.
LOW'S SOAPS can be obtained, genuine, of
FRANCIS TOMES & SONS, No. 6 Maiden-lane, [illegible]

WINDOW SHADES, LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICES, [illegible]
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MICHEL, ELTING & [illegible],
No. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible]

THE ANNUAL ELECTION [illegible] of the Mercantile Library Association [illegible] TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) May 19, 1857. [illegible] institution demand a new selection of officers. [illegible] following statement will show the condition of the [illegible] for 1857:
Amount expended for books the following years:
Members in 1855....3,344 [illegible]
Members in 1856....3,797 [illegible]
Members in 1856....4,124 [illegible]
And in 1857, but little over 4,000 members, only [illegible] expended for books.
Such prosperity as this demands a change in the [illegible] of its management. In order to secure good [illegible] managers, and to retain the noble efforts of the [illegible] Hall Association, vote for the regular ticket, [illegible] E. A. BACHIA, Vice-President, and A. M. [illegible] Treasurer, &c.

CONSUMPTION, THE SCOURGE [illegible] by which so many are doomed to a premature grave, could in many cases be effectually cured by [illegible] dies, if taken in season. Wistar's Cherry Balsam has cured hundreds within a few years. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—In order that the friends of the Mercantile Library Association may not be deceived by the erroneous statements contained in an electioneering card which appeared in several of the newspapers yesterday, the Board deem it their duty to present to the public facts [illegible] as will demonstrate that the condition of the Library is highly prosperous and satisfactory.

Instead of having "but little over 4,000 members," the Report presented on Tuesday last, shows [illegible] members, an increase of [illegible] since 1856, and the largest number ever reported.

In addition it needs only to be said that during the [illegible] years previous to removal, the amount expended for books, periodicals, binding, catalogue and [illegible] amounted to [illegible], and that [illegible] volumes were added to the Library.

During the three years since removal, [illegible] have been expended for the same purpose, [illegible] volumes donated, the value of each together, with [illegible] ings, and other works of art, presented to the Association will reach nearly $16,000.

The property of the Association was insured in [illegible] $20,000; at the present, time it is insured for [illegible].

Since removal 278,000 volumes have been delivered to our members, and the total number of visitors to the reading room for the same period is [illegible].

During the same time 3,600 volumes have been added to the library; also, more than 100 periodicals and newspapers to the reading room.

The revenues of the Association have been larger during the past year than in any preceding one of its existence, and it is entirely free from debt.

It is to be regretted that in the excess of party zeal publications should be made that are calculated to detract from the credit and standing of the Institution.

The advocates of rival tickets sometimes forget, in the ardor of their political contests, that their flaming manifestos may create false impressions in the minds of the uninitiated, and do a serious mischief to a valuable and eminently useful public Institution.

D. SEYMOUR [illegible], President M. L. A., 1856.
GEORGE G. WOOD, President M. L. A., [illegible]
JOHN [illegible], President M. L. A., [illegible]

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.
ANOTHER EXTRAORDINARY NUMBER.
No. 38. Vol. 12.
Authentic portrait of the murderer M'Kim, and his murdered victim.
Life of a Murderer, by himself.
Confession of a Burglar.
Dodger after the Thieves.
Murder of a German by four fellow-countrymen.
Important Police Cases.
Fining Pickpockets.
Our London Correspondence.
Our Philadelphia Correspondence.
Our St. Louis Correspondence.
All the Criminal News of the week.
Subscriptions $2 per annum, $1 for six months. Address R. A. SEYMOUR, Editor and Proprietor National Police Gazette, New-York City.

WIGS! HAIR-DYE!! WIGS!!!
BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house. They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Twelve private rooms for applying his famous Dye. Sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

BUILDING SAND.
Fine quality of sand for building purposes can be had from Brick Church plot, by carting it away. Apply on the ground.

CANADA STRAW HATS, BY THE CASE.
PALM-LEAF HATS, BY THE CASE.
With a large and complete assortment of
STRAW GOODS.
Among which are many new and desirable styles, not to be found elsewhere.
GEO. W. & JEHIAL READ,
No. 160 Chambers-st.

MOUNT PROSPECT WATER CURE, BINGHAMTON, BROOME CO., N. Y.—Invalids and others desiring a place to pass a season pleasantly, [illegible] find no more beautiful or healthful location [illegible]. It is intended that no similar establishment shall possess greater facilities for a cure, or receive more careful attention in every department. For circulars, address the physician.
J. H. NORTH, M. D.

THE UNIVERSALIST SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY (postponed from last week) will be held THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at Dr. Chapin's Church, No. 548 Broadway, at 2½ P. M. Should the weather be unsuitable, the services will be held on Thursday, the 21st, and if then still unsuitable, on the first fair day thereafter.

WAKEFIELD.—THE AUCTION SALE OF THE lots of delinquent members of Industrial Home Association No. 2, in Wakefield, advertised to take place May 14, was postponed to THURSDAY EVENING, May 21. The sale will be at No. 165 Bowery, commencing at 8 o'clock.
CORNELIUS A. COOPER, Purchasing Trustee.

BOURBON WHISKEY FLAVORING AND [illegible]; London cordial gin flavoring; [illegible] brandy flavoring; extract of [illegible]; coloring for port wine; oils, almonds, cinnamon, caraway, [illegible] bergamot, lemon, clove, [illegible] photographers, [illegible] metals. For sale by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 143 Maiden-lane.

JUST RECEIVED—AT IRVING'S NEW [illegible] establishment, No. 301 Canal-st., [illegible] Thompson-st., a magnificent assortment of [illegible] Neapolitan Hats, straw Hats, &c., completing the [illegible] City. Please examine.

ICE—3,000 TONS CATSKILL CREEK ICE, OF superior quality, in house adjoining the Creek. [illegible] the New-York Ice Company, for sale low. [illegible]
FRED. COOK, Catskill.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY NOTICE.—THE [illegible] for officers for the ensuing year [illegible] place of Clinton Hall, Astor place, on TUESDAY, May 19. Polls open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOS. F. HARFORD, Recording Secretary.

[illegible] FOR SALE.

[illegible] Dover and Cherry sts., fronting 40 feet on Dover [illegible] in good order and mortgage for six [illegible] The best foundation for a [illegible] and two deep cellars below the [illegible] apply to [illegible], No. 2 Metropolitan Bank [illegible]

FOR SALE—A COMFORTABLE HOUSE [illegible] in an elevated and de[illegible] town on Long Island [illegible] in one hour from the [illegible] No deviation. Address Box No. [illegible] Post-Office.

FOR SALE—THE HIGH STOOP, NEW SUB[illegible] north side of 31st-st., be[illegible] three stories and basement [illegible] Inquire at No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 12.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 12 [illegible]

[illegible] FOR SALE—IN A SUBURB OF [illegible] containing four [illegible] of ground, and a good cot[illegible] [illegible] Apply at [illegible] from 10 to 12 A. M.

[illegible] BROOKLYN TO EXCHANGE [illegible] 2-story brick [illegible] gas fixtures, hot and [illegible] No. 20 White-st., New-York.

[illegible] PROPERTY FOR SALE—[illegible] building sites, of 5 to 10 acres [illegible] from the Depôt, and location equal to [illegible] Apply to J. C. FOWLER [illegible] the Depôt.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE AT YONKERS—[illegible] 9 rooms, situated in Ashburton [illegible] location desirable. For particulars [illegible] corner of Wells-av. and [illegible]

TO LET OR LEASE, CHEAP—THE 4-STORY [illegible] house No. 269 West 36th st., be[illegible] with all the modern improve[illegible] the location very fine. Apply [illegible] No. 7 Beekman-st., from 8½ to 12, or [illegible] corner 8th av., from 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—A SNUG COTTAGE, WITH IMME[illegible] possession, central location, and house in good [illegible] and is convenient for [illegible] in New-York, and wanting a [illegible] JOHN BRAINERD, [illegible] Brooklyn.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SPACIOUS BASE[illegible] on two streets, under Nos. 5 [illegible] opposite Delmonico's, with plenty of [illegible] will be fitted up to suit tenants, or [illegible] for which it is well adapted. [illegible] Room No. 6, 3d flight, to Mr. DANIELS.

TO LET FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR [illegible] brick house, 20 [illegible] lots of ground in Hudson City, be[illegible] City and Hoboken. Apply to A. M. LYON, [illegible] New-York.

TO LET—TWO-STORY HOUSE NO. 76 Christo[illegible] in complete order, now being painted through[illegible] Gas fixtures in the house [illegible] Apply to VAN[illegible] DICKERSON & CO., No. 245 Water-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE (WITH [illegible]) [illegible] Lexington av., near 28th st. A part [illegible] the carpets, hall oil-cloths, stoves, and [illegible] may be had at moderate [illegible] E. S. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF HOUSE NO. [illegible] and furniture for sale; a good location; [illegible] modern improvements. Apply on [illegible] A. & P. DORLON, Nos. 11 and 12 [illegible]

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE HOUSE NO. 21 [illegible] in perfect order, now being painted, &c. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., No. [illegible]

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 1 WEST 36TH-ST., COR[illegible] Broadway, with all the modern improvements. Apply to JOHN PEARLY, No. 1,069 Broadway, or at [illegible] Bank of Commerce Building, Nassau-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A MODERN [illegible] having gas and all the modern improve[illegible] O. T. OATMAN, No. 33 Beekman-st., [illegible]

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO LET [illegible] from 1st May next, an elegant house, [illegible] with brown stone front, furnished in [illegible] with objects of art, and situated in [illegible] and Madison-square; one of the [illegible] in the City, being open to the [illegible] in the immediate vicinity of one [illegible] railroad and three lines of stages to Wall-st. [illegible] Address NEILL, BROS. & CO., [illegible]

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE [illegible] From 1st of May next, the owner residing in Europe [illegible] in the vicinity of [illegible] Would be leased unfurnished. FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO LET [illegible] for six months or more, a neatly furnished house, [illegible] two stories and attic-front and back piazza, in [illegible] west side of the City and near cars [illegible] to a reasonable small family at a reasonable [illegible] Address NELSON, this office.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE [illegible] Astor-place, with every convenience, [illegible] Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, [illegible] Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

STABLE TO LET—IN SIXTEENTH-STREET, [illegible] from Broadway. Apply at No. 7 Broadway, in basement.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FIRST-CLASS house and lot, in Brooklyn, between the South and Fulton Ferries. Also, a well-improved country residence, within 30 miles of New-York—on the Hudson River preferred—for which one-half in cash, and one-half in well-located property in Chicago, Ill., will be given in payment. Apply to J. FOUNTAIN, basement No. 16 Wall-st., near Astor Insurance Company.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN WOULD LIKE to rent a small house containing 3 or 4 rooms and kitchen, in a good location, near Atlantic Ferry, South Brooklyn. Price not over $200 or $250 per year. Address, stating particulars and price, C. E. S., *Times* office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FARM CONTAINING 370 ACRES of land, situate in the town of Dover, in the County of Dutchess, about two miles distant from Wing's Station, Harlem Railroad. Good buildings. The soil is excellent, well watered, and well adapted for grazing; 220 acres of arable meadow and pasture land; 170 acres of woodland [illegible] Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

PINE LANDS—4,000 ACRES FOR SALE, LO[illegible] on Saginaw Bay, Michigan, selected in 1854 and [illegible] a stream emptying into Saginaw Bay, at the mouth of which are unrivaled sites for steam mills. The whole or a part will be disposed of on favorable terms. A part can be paid for in merchandise. For further particulars, address SAGINAW, at this office, for three days.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE farm, at Westfield, N. J., half a mile from the depôt, and 20 miles from New-York; 86 acres of fine land, good buildings, fine location, and entirely healthy. Apply to Mr. LEVERIDGE, on premises, or to J. CLARK, No. 83 Wall-st., Rooms Nos. 13 and 14.

STEAM POWER.

ROOMS AND STEAM POWER—WELL-LIGHTED and convenient rooms, with steady steam-power, to let in the Washington Machine Works, 1st-av., between [illegible] Apply to the Engineer on the premises, or at No. [illegible] up stairs.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT AND [illegible] in a new building in Cliff-st., well suited for [illegible] Also, some lofts for sale. Inquire of J. C. HULL'S SONS, corner of Cliff and Hague sts.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, have removed to the new store No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited for anything required in our line.

W. & J. MORRISON
HAVE REMOVED
From No. 6 Maiden-lane,
To
No. 79 Chambers-st.

REMOVAL—BLAKE & VAN RIPER, MANU[illegible] of mosquito netting, foundation muslin, [illegible] have removed from their old stand, No. 4 Cedar-st., to a more convenient location for their numerous customers, to No. 29 Ann-st.

REMOVAL—HENRY ROBINSON HAS RE[illegible] from No. 232 Front-st., to his yard, Nos. [illegible] 14th-st., and Nos. [illegible] East River.

BOUNTY LANDS.

U. S. [illegible] PROCURED THROUGH J. B. [illegible] Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and [illegible] for all the States, No. 12 Warren-st. [illegible] by J. B. N.

[illegible] ALL TIME [illegible] C. CHAUNCEY STOCKWELL [illegible]

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON the Hudson River, near the New Hamburg Depôt, Dutchess County. The house is beautifully situated in the centre of an undulating lawn of forty acres, is approached by a winding road, bordered by young evergreen and forest trees of every variety, and commands a fine view of the river and surrounding country. It has been erected within the last three years, and is replete with every modern convenience, including gas, water fixtures and furnaces. The outbuildings are large and convenient, and consist of barn, carriage-house and stables, ice-house, gas-house and gate-lodge, all new and in fine order. The house is furnished completely, and the whole will be sold, including horses, carriages, &c., if preferred, and possession given immediately. Apply on the premises of the subscriber, or at the office of C. E. NORTON, Appleton Building, No. 346 Broadway.

WALTER M. FRANKLIN.

TO RENT—COTTAGES AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND.—The beautiful cottage situated on the heights nearly opposite Fort Hamilton, commanding a fine view of the City and Upper Bay, also a good sea view; a large, well cultivated garden, with a great variety of fruit and shrubbery, and a good lawn, bathing house, summer house and stables, being the former residence of C. Gerroux, Esq. Possession given immediately. Also for sale or to rent, a fine cottage on Fingerboard-road, containing two parlors, dining-room, large kitchen and seven bedrooms, with stable, vegetable garden and about two acres of lawn. It is a desirable location, good neighborhood, and commands a view of the City and Bay of New-York. For further particulars inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 267 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE country residences in the town of Essex, Conn., only ten minutes' walk from the landing of the New-York and Hartford steamboats and four miles from New-Haven and New-London Railroad Depôt at Saybrook. The house is situated on a lot containing three acres of the best land in the town, and beautifully located, is of modern style, and furnished throughout with the best materials, calculated for a large family, and within five minutes' walk of four churches, of different denominations, and as near to Hill's Academy and Female Seminary. For further particulars, apply to J. E. ROCKWELL, on the premises, or to CHAS. H. PRATT, No. 85 South-st., New-York.

PEQUOT COTTAGE—NEAR NEW-LONDON.—To let for the season, the small cottage with kitchen and servants' rooms attached next south and very near the Pequot House. There is a barn with three stalls, room for carriages, sheds, &c. Also, pasturage for a cow if desired. It is supposed the location is as healthful and desirable as any on the coast. Bread, meats, vegetables and fish can be delivered at the cottage, and a family or party of gentlemen may keep house with less than the usual trouble, or board at the Hotel. Apply to J. B. YOUNG, Norwich, Conn.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE FOR SALE—ENtirely new, commodious, and furnished with all the modern improvements. It is situated on an eminence, commanding the finest views in the vicinity of New-York, overlooking the City and Bay; views of Long Island, Staten Island, Hudson and East Rivers, the Narrows, Newark, Elizabeth City, and the surrounding country. It is within 75 yards of a plank road, and 2¾ miles from Jersey City Ferry. Omnibuses ply on the plank road every half hour. Apply to E. L. STEVENS, No. 14 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE at Westchester, opposite Throg's Neck, and within a short distance of the Sound. The dwelling-house is large and commodious, with handsome grounds attached, and surrounded with fruit and ornamental trees. There are six acres of land in a high state of cultivation, and every part of the property is in complete order. It is easy of access to the City by Harlem Railroad. For particulars, inquire of P. R. WILKINS, No. 11 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT IN NEWARK, N. J.—The house is large and commodious, containing twelve rooms, eight pantries, conservatory, large cellar; size, 28x40; with outbuildings, such as barn, stable, sheds, &c. The lot consists of nearly an acre of ground, handsomely laid out, and filled with fruit of various kinds, such as cherries, pears, peaches, plums, and abundance of grapes. For particulars apply to ROBERT SEARS, Publisher, No. 181 William-st., New-York.

$7,500.—FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.—One of 48½ acres, good two-story house, carriage-house, fruit, &c.; splendid view of Hudson River; one mile from railroad, and 35 miles from New-York. Also, a fine building site of 55 acres, near railroad depôt, New-Jersey, 16 miles from New-York; will sell 25 or less. A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

$18,000.—SPLENDID ESTATE ON LONG ISLAND—40 miles from New-York, containing 400 acres; half very highly cultivated, balance handsome timber; beautiful, large and costly buildings; 2 good orchards; fine fishing pond and brooks. All the crops, stock, and farming utensils included. Apply to E. A. BUNCE, No. 212 Broadway, Room No. 3.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, AT Rye Neck, and within a short distance of the Sound. The house contains ten rooms, and surrounded with fruit and ornamental trees. There are about 3½ acres of land in a high state of cultivation. It is 28 miles from New-York by New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of T. S. SHEPHERD, Nos. 20 and 21 Gold-st.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—A very convenient house in the central and most desirable portion of the village; overlooks the Hudson; has 12 rooms, gas, heater, good water, plenty of shade and fruit trees; will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is going West. Inquire of SCRIBNER & DENSLOW, No. 29 Wall-st., office 22, or of H. W. RASHFORD, Yonkers.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF THE late C. Mauran, on Castleton Heights, Staten Island, comprising a house, partially furnished, 50 feet square, with a wing 20 by 42; a stable, &c.; and 12 acres of land. The view extends far beyond the City, Newark, Rockaway, and Neversink. For terms, apply to JAS. B. GLENTWORTH, No. 3 Broad-st.

COUNTRY SEAT.—TWO HOURS' FROM THE City, on Hudson River Railroad, location equal to any on the River for health, convenience, comfort and security. The soil and water excellent, fruits abundant, neighborhood unexceptionable, scenery delightful. Reference, DRAPER, CLARK & CO., No. 52 Park-place, and ANGELL & CO., No. 26 Broad-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A 2-story house and 21 acres of land, beautifully situated, adjoining the pleasant village of Upper Rahway, N. J., 45 minutes' ride by railroad from Jersey City, and a perfectly healthy location. Possession given immediately. Apply to JOSEPH W. ALLEN, No. 170 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET FOR THE SEASON, OR FOR SALE.—A fine, healthy place, situated on the east bank of the Hudson River, a mile below the new Hamburgh depot of the Hudson River Railroad. For terms and particulars, apply to JOHN P. CROSBY, No. 1 Hanover-st., New York.

TO LET—A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE in Bedford, Westchester Co., for the Summer or year, convenient to the Railroad depôt, with garden, small fruit, &c. For particulars, inquire of S. C. HOLMES, No. 110 Avenue C.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL country residence at Manhasset, Long Island, directly on the water, with all the advantages for sailing, hunting and fishing. Apply to COVERT & CO., No. 47 Warren-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE mansions, with 2 or 3¾ acres of land, on the East River, at Upper Ravenswood. Inquire of J. T. VANDERHOOF, No. 17 William-st.

AGRICULTURAL.

HOYT'S
BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
The best fertilizer for Potatoes, Corn, Buckwheat, and Turnips, especially. Warranted equal if not superior to any other brand. In bags of 160 pounds each. Price $45 per ton. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., New-York.

GARDEN PLANTS AND FLOWERS—COMprising roses, honeysuckles, dahlias, verbenas, petunias, heliotropes, dielytras, carnations, pinks, &c., &c., in great variety and in fine condition, fresh every day from the nursery of P. HENDERSON, at the seed store No. 7 John-st. Every facility for packing and shipping. Catalogues on application.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A GRAY STALLION, THREE years old, of Black Hawk stock, half-brother to Nonpareil. To be seen at stable in 16th-st., first door from Broadway.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION,
BY R. PATTON, NO. 24 GROVE-ST.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—H. P. DEGRAAF, Nos. 460, 454 and 456 Pearl-st., and No. 169 Canal-st., near Bowery, (new store,) New-York, has constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Rosewood Parlor Furniture, in brocatel, brocade, de laine and plush, mahogany, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, a large variety Enameled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $[illegible] to $150, Black Walnut Furniture, of every description. Also, a large assortment of Cane-Seat and Common Furniture, Tucker's Patent Spring Mattresses and Self-rocking Cradle. Also, a general assortment of Bedding. Our facilities for manufacturing defy competition. All we ask of the public is to give us a call and satisfy themselves.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bed-room furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S ware-rooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand.

ENAMELED AND COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Superb suites in all colors, beautifully decorated, from $25 upwards, at the old manufactory, No. 484 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Goods carefully packed for the country. J. B. PRESDER.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FRENCH'S Show Case warerooms, 44 Chatham-st., and 10 Bowery. A general assortment of show cases constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 494 Hudson-st., N. Y. A large supply kept constantly on hand. Circulars forwarded by application as above.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the depôt of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

BRUSHES, BRUSHES.—REMOVAL.—JAMES H. NOE, brush manufacturer, would inform his customers and the public generally, that he has removed from No. 193 to No. 275 Greenwich-st. His stock will consist of everything in the brush way, and will be offered at the lowest possible prices. Dealers are invited to call.
JAMES H. NOE,
No. 275 Greenwich-st., near Murray.

AUCTION SALES.

SAMUEL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at the residence No. [illegible] West 31st-st., a few doors west of 5th-av.

S. W. WESTCOTT will sell at auction, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) May 20, commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely, the entire elegant furniture, statuary, bronzes, paintings and other beautiful works of art contained in the above first-class house. The furniture, which is of the finest description, was made to order, and has been used but five months, the whole of which will be peremptorily sold, affording to purchasers an opportunity of obtaining really elegant furniture at prices which must be infinitely below their value. Full descriptive catalogues are now ready and can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 7 Beekman-st., under Nassau Bank. There will be no postponement on account of the weather. The parlor furniture consists of elegant 7-octave rosewood piano-forte made by Nunns & Fisher, two full suites richly carved rosewood parlor furniture, covered in costly brocade, both in perfect order; solid rosewood reception and recumbent chairs in satin; two elegant rosewood marble-top etageres, with mirror doors and backs; marble consoles in buhl work, silk and lace curtains, four splendid French pier and mantel mirrors, richly mounted; statuary-top centre, pier and sofa tables; rosewood corner etagere, mirror backs; French secretary; [illegible] cabinet; Turkish lounges, real Sevres and Dresden China vases, bisque figures and groups, with a large collection of statuary and bronze ornaments, a number of valuable oil-paintings, richly framed; velvet and royal Wilton carpets, bronze and ormolu chandeliers, ormolu clock. Also, every description of elegant rosewood chamber furniture, dressing bureaus, bedsteads, superb hair mattresses, washstands, oval mirrors, suites in velvet and hair-cloth, splendid secretary bookcase, one library do., with a great variety of elegant dining-room furniture, a magnificent carved oak extension table, cost $175; silver ware, spoons, forks, salvers, dining and tea service, fruit baskets, goblets, casters, rich China, crystal cut glass, ruby do., ivory and pearl cutlery, with a large quantity not mentioned. Every article will be positively sold without reserve, and a satisfactory deposit will be required of purchasers.

H. T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, at No. 116 West 15th st., of splendid rosewood and mahogany furniture; an elegant rosewood piano-forte, pearl inlaid, stool and cover; three new rosewood etageres, with mirror fronts and backs; do. cor. fine three suites of solid rosewood parlor furniture, covered in French brocatel and green silk plush; costly pier and mantel mirrors, elegant oil paintings, handsome tapestry and ingrain carpets. H. T. LEEDS, Auctioneer, will sell all the valuable furniture in the residence at 10½ o'clock, consisting of an unusually fine assortment of furniture, in fine order, of parlor and dining-room, carved bedroom furniture, consisting in part as stated above, of handsome rosewood gothic bedsteads, bureaus and washstands to match, patent rosewood secretary; do. bureau; spring mattresses, large secretary, rosewood bookcase; do. library; solid oak extension table; do. sideboard to match; do. dining-room chairs, sofas, sofa bedsteads, hair mattresses, sofa-bottom chairs, couches, oval and other mirrors, tête-à-têtes, arm and rocking chairs, Turkish easy chairs, rosewood side and centre tables, with statuary marble tops; silver ware; all the gas fixtures, and four splendid chandeliers. China tea sets, dinner sets, cutlery, common crockery with a large quantity of useful and ornamental articles, with a large quantity of furniture, too numerous to mention. Also, a pair of fine Welsh ponies, kind and sound, and used as saddle and carriage horses by the family. To persons living out of the City—careful carmen will be in attendance to pack and ship if wanted.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

ON TUESDAY—MAY 19, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT the spacious store corner of Broadway and Grand-st. Large sale of Teas, Coffee, &c.—the entire stock of Messrs. E. T. Christianson & Co., who have sold their lease and are retiring from the business, consisting of the following Green Teas: Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Twankay, &c., in chests, ½, ¼ and ⅛ do.

BLACK TEAS—Oolong, Orange, Pekoe, Souchong, &c., in chests, ½, ¼ and ⅛ do., comprising, in all, several hundred packages, selected expressly for family use, and of high grades. They will be sold in packages, with a privilege of five chests of each chop.

Also, higher grades of raw Coffee, in bags; do. roasted, &c., in packages. A privilege will be given to the dealers.

Also, all the elegant Chinese fixtures, figures of life size, costly embroidered Chinese dresses, elaborate scales and fittings, almost entirely new, and purchased without regard to cost; mahogany desks, fancy railings and other fixtures, superior to anything to be found in this country. The above offers to consumers and families the finest opportunity to supply themselves ever before presented to them, particularly as teas are advancing so rapidly in price in consequence of the difficulties in China.

They are to be sold without reserve.

WILLIAM T. BOYD, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF A LARGE STOCK OF FINISHED AND UNFINISHED FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY VENEERS, LUMBER, &c.—GEORGE NICHOLS, Office No. 60 Nassau-st., will sell, by order of Assignee, at No. 114 Wooster-st., THIS DAY, May 19, at 10½ o'clock, a large stock as above, consisting of almost every description of household furniture, rosewood, mahogany and black walnut suites of furniture, in every variety of upholstering; rosewood, mahogany, black walnut and maple bedsteads, in every style of pattern; rosewood, mahogany, black walnut and pine wardrobes; a large stock of splendid rosewood etageres, with mirror fronts and marble tops; rosewood and black walnut centre tables, with marble tops; mahogany do.; also, rosewood, mahogany, black walnut, and other dress and plain bureaus, oak extension and black walnut dining tables, breakfast tables, card and side tables; enameled and oak bedroom furniture; also a large quantity of chairs of all descriptions; also, rosewood and mahogany veneers, cut and uncut lumber, work benches, hardware, &c.

RICHARD HEATHER, Assignee.

Catalogues can be had by applying to the Auctioneer at No. 56 Nassau-st., on Monday.

At 12 o'clock, spring cart and harness.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY ON EIGHTH-AVENUE, ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD AND ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FOURTH STREETS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 19, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

EIGHTH-AVENUE.—Five lots on the easterly side of 8th-av., commencing on the southeast corner of 124th-st.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET.—Two lots on the south side of 124th-st., commencing 115 feet east of 8th-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—Two lots on the north side of 123d-st., directly in the rear of the last described lots.

A portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

For maps, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON ELEVENTH-AVENUE BY AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 26, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the desirable lot with the 3-story and basement brick dwelling on the front, 2-story brick building on the rear, and 1-story brick building in the centre of said lot, situate on the easterly side of 11th-av., commencing 49 ft. 4½ inches south of 29th-st.; said lot being 24 feet 8¼ inches in width, by 100 feet in depth.

Also, the lot adjoining the above on the Southerly side; being 24 feet 8¼ inches in width, by 100 feet in depth.

The above described property is well adapted for manufacturing purposes, as steady steam power can be had from the adjoining premises. A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For maps apply to the auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE OIL-PAINTINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS will sell, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 20, at 11 o'clock, in their gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., a private collection of valuable Oil-Paintings, imported and selected by Richard Hawkins, Esq., being his entire collection. Among them will be found some beautiful specimens of Creswick, of London, Cooper, Muller, Innis, Wood, Williams, Van Willis, Morrison, Kidd, Boise, Taylor, Bright, O'Neil, Brand, White, Wallers, of Liverpool; Morris, of London, Fuccarelli, School of Marillo, Carlo Marratti, S. Rosa, Lanevet, School of Titian. Also, an invoice of about 30 fine English pictures just received, comprising several fine examples of that school, all of which will be positively sold without reserve. They are now ready for exhibition, and until day of sale, with catalogues.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

FOUR VALUABLE HOUSES AND LOTS ON THIRTY-SIXTH-ST. AND EAST BROADWAY AT AUCTION.—A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, May 26, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the above desirable property, comprising:

ON THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET.—3 four story brick houses and lots, Nos. 129, 131 and 133 West 36th-st.

ON EAST BROADWAY—House and lot No. 133, 3 story and attic brick.

These houses are very desirable, and contain all the modern improvements. Terms easy. Further particulars at the office, No. 7 Broad-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK.—GREAT SALE of oil-paintings on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 22d and 23d inst., at 11 o'clock each day, at their salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., Mr. J. Gould's splendid collection of original, imported and selected paintings, comprising some of the choicest original works of the following American and foreign artists, viz.: Gignoux, Hart, Cropsey, Talbot, Cranch, Miller, Hope, Brown, Geo. Hewett, A. F. Tait, Albert Von Beest, Wouverman, Bloemart, Wynants, Hobeena, Gonton, Hendekoeter, Rolfe, George Williams, Alfred Williams, Clark and Liston. The paintings are now on exhibition, and catalogues ready.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN YONKERS, NEAR HUDSON PARK.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange (if not previously disposed of at private sale,) 24 acres of land in the town of Yonkers, Westchester County, half a mile north of the Hudson River Railroad Depôt at Spuyten Duyvil, adjoining Hudson Park, having a front on the Hudson River of about 886 feet, with water right, commanding extensive views up and down the Hudson River. Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

J. & H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF ALL KINDS CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA.—By J. & H. BARTLETT, TUESDAY, May 19, at 10 o'clock, at No. 251 Pearl-st., consisting of all kinds w. g., blue and common ware; China, lustre and Britannia; 300 packages glass ware; also, an invoice of 12 crates E. ware—to be sold without reserve, on account of whom it may concern. Sale positive, and goods well packed for shipping.

PRED & COLE, Auctioneers.

HANDSOME FURNITURE—ON WEDNESDAY, 20th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, consisting of rosewood and mahogany sofas, chairs, centre tables, bureaus, washstands, rockers, looking glasses, lounges, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloth, China tea sets, 1 soda fountain, 5 marble-top saloon tables, kitchen furniture, &c.

GILBERT S. SAVAGE, Auctioneer.

BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEES—DIBBLEE, BAGLEY & SAVAGE will sell at their salesroom, No. 30 Cedar-st., THIS DAY, commencing at 10 A. M., the entire stock of a city Hardware House. Also, fancy goods, jewelry, hosiery, &c. Catalogues ready at an early hour.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, May [illegible] [illegible] and lot on [illegible] from 2d-av., [illegible] as little money wanted.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL S. [illegible], Auctioneer.

SUPERIOR ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY Parlor, Dining room, Library and Chamber Furniture at public auction, THIS DAY (Tuesday,) May 19, at 10½ o'clock A. M. precisely, at No. 230 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Sale positive and peremptory, and no postponement. Terms—Cash in City funds, and a cash deposit required of every purchaser at the time of sale to insure the prompt delivery of the goods.

In the basement are solid mahogany extension table, 16 feet; mahogany carved buffet and chairs to match, sofa, side table, &c., together with a large and elegant assortment of China, dinner and tea sets; ivory cutlery, rich cut glass and Bohemian ware, silver tea and breakfast sets, casters, salvers, spoons, forks, cups, &c.

In the Parlors, are English tapestry carpets and rugs, bronze gas fixtures, embroidered lace curtains, solid rosewood centre and pier tables; oval, pier and mantel mirrors; solid rosewood etagere, plate glass mirror doors and back; two solid rosewood suites in crimson and maroon brocatel, reception and easy chairs, rosewood bookcase and secretary; one of Nunns & Clark's superior carved rosewood 7-octave piano-fortes.

In the Chambers, are carved and plain rosewood and mahogany bureaus, French bedsteads, washstands, wardrobes, bookcases, sofas, couches, chairs, carpets, rockers, pure curled hair mattresses and fine bedding, engravings, &c., altogether making a fine assortment of first-class goods in first-rate order. Descriptive catalogues on the morning of sale, at the house only.

JAMES E. MILLER, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, ON THE 23D day of May, 1857, on the premises, part of the farm of the late Robert Givens, consisting of about 80 acres, wood and meadow land, in parcels of from 12 to 20 acres, each plot containing several beautiful building sites.

This property is situated in the town of Westchester, about 12 miles from the City Hall, New-York, on the Boston Turnpike, opposite the country seat of John J. Palmer, Esq., and in the immediate vicinity of the residence of the late Capt. Wm. Spencer, U. S. N., and about ten minutes' ride from the William's Bridge station of the Harlem Railroad.

This is the highest point of land in Westchester County, it being from here that the Coast Survey was taken. It commands a magnificent view of the East River and all the surrounding country.

There are churches of all denominations in the neighborhood. For gentlemen doing business in the City, and desiring a Summer residence in the country, this situation is unrivaled for beauty, and is perfectly healthy and very accessible. One of the plots contains a neat cottage. Also, a piece salt meadow. For further particulars, apply to CLAIBORNE FERRIS, Nos. 39 and 41 Ann-st., New-York, and Westchester, near above premises.

Persons desiring to attend the sale will take the Harlem Railroad to William's Bridge, where they will find carriages to convey them to the premises.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY E. B. FRANKLIN & CO., at salesroom No. 15 Nassau-st., TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

Extensive sale of second-hand furniture, Brussels, velvet tapestry and other carpets, mirrors, rich French China dinner and tea sets, best cut flint-glass ware, table cutlery, China vases, oil-paintings, &c., &c.

Superior new cabinet furniture, comprising parlor and chamber suites, secretary and library bookcases, wardrobes, etageres, and a general assortment of parlor, dining-room and chamber furniture.

Also, several French-plate pier glasses, mantel and oval mirrors, oil-paintings, gas chandeliers; silver plated ware, fancy goods, &c., &c. Also hair-mattresses and paillasses.

Sale without reserve and worthy the attention of the trade, housekeepers and out-of-town buyers.

N. B.—Goods packed on the premises for shipment. Catalogues on morning of sale.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 PINE-st., corner William, TUESDAY, May 19, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, to close an estate, 500 shares of the stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, $100 each.

STATE OF NEW-YORK—SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, April 28, 1857.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN PURSUANCE of a resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office, that the State Arsenal property in the City of New-York will be sold at Public Auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in said City, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M., unless previously purchased by the City of New-York. Twenty per cent. of the purchase money will be required down, and the balance within sixty days after the sale. All payments to be deposited in the office of the "Manhattan Company" to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York.

N. P. STANTON,
Dep. Sec'y of State and Clerk of the Com.'s of the Land Office.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS.
DISTILLED FROM COAL.
Secured by Letters Patent.

KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL No. 1.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL No. 2.
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.
KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.
KEROSENE LAMPS.

The Kerosene Oils can be obtained from the wholesale oil dealers, ship chandlers, druggists and grocers in this City, and the regularly appointed agents of the Company, in many of the principal towns and villages of the United States, the Canadas, and the Island of Cuba.

The Company recommend to their agents and others, as the manufacturers of the best Kerosene Lamps, the following parties: Messrs. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO. Agents for Cornelius & Baker, Philadelphia; THE BROOKLYN FLINT GLASS COMPANY, No. 72 Broad-st., New-York; Messrs. DIETZ & CO., No. 132 William-st.; L. MERCIER, No. 137 Elm-st.; H. EDWARDS, No. 44 Duane-st., and to DYOTT, of Philadelphia. Samples of different styles of Lamps can be seen at the office of the Company.

Local agents appointed in conformity with the rules established by the Board of Trustees, on application to

AUSTENS,
General Agents Kerosene Oil Company,
No. 50 Beaver-st.

N. B.—Circulars with full particulars, testimonials prices, &c., can be obtained on application as above.

THE BROOKLYN WHITE LEAD COMPANY ESTABLISHED 1825.

This Company continue to manufacture their superior
PREMIUM WHITE LEAD.

Being one of the oldest and most extensive establishments in the country for manufacturing
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, AND LITHARGE,
from the raw material.

Purchasers of their brands may rely on procuring the genuine article on the most favorable terms, for cash or credit. They are always prepared to execute with promptness all orders for their various grades and qualities of
LEAD AND ZINC PAINT,
dry or in oil. Business address,
NO. 160 FRONT-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—Purchasers should beware of the numerous bogus brands which fill the market.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BACKUS RANGES
For Summer and Winter.
SUMMER RANGES,
FURNACES.
A general assortment of COOKING STOVES,
Wholesale and Retail,
At the Stuyvesant Stove Works Depôt,
SAM. S. UTTER, Proprietor,
No. 233 Water-st.

SABLE IRON WORKS.—CUT NAILS AND spikes, horse-shoe iron, nail-rods, &c., for sale on favorable terms by the agent of the manufacturers,
MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 36 Broad-st.

Parcels for the West, or interior of this State, can be delivered at Rouse's Point, Troy or Albany.

DECK AND FLOOR BEAMS.—THE SUBscribers are prepared to take orders for IRON DECK and FLOOR BEAMS, of all widths and lengths, at moderate prices. Builders are requested to call and examine drawings and prices. Orders will be taken for any special form or length. ELLIOTT & HOLDEN, No. 90 Beekman-st.

MOUNT HOPE CUT NAILS, MADE AT entirely new works, with superior machinery. There are no better nails in market. Agency, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PIG IRONS, COPPER, SPELTER, BANCA tin, Coburn's extra lard and tallow oils, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, May 4, 1857.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES FOR THE NAVY.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 26th day of May, 1857, at noon, for the supply of such quantities of fresh beef and vegetables as may be required on the New-York station during the fiscal year, commencing on the 1st day of July next and ending on the 30th June, 1858. The beef and vegetables must be of good quality and the best the market affords; and each article must be offered for by the pound. Bond with approved security will be required in one-half the estimated amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will on no account be paid until it is fully complied with. Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress, making appropriation for the naval service for 1846-7, approved Aug. 10, 1846,) by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days with good and sufficient sureties to furnish the articles proposed. No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guaranty. GEORGE N. SANDERS, Navy Agent.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE CO. AT ALBANY, May 12, 1857.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the Engineer's Office, in the Exchange Building in the City of Albany, until the 10th day of June next, for constructing the sub-structure, consisting of abutments, piers, embankments, &c., &c., for the Hudson River Bridge at Albany. The Company reserve the right to accept or reject any proposal, without regard to the terms. Satisfactory references must accompany the bids. Competent security for the fulfillment of the contract, and payment of laborers' wages, will be required on entering into contract. The work is of sufficient importance to deserve the attention of responsible contractors, and proposals from no others will be entertained. Plans and specifications of the work will be ready for inspection on and after the 25th inst., at this office, when full information will be given.

By order of the Board,
GEO. E. GRAY, Chief Engineer.

CALIFORNIA EXPRESS OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NO. 82 BROADWAY.—[illegible] 5th and 20th of each month. Next Express per steamer GEORGE LAW, on WEDNESDAY. Freight must be delivered on the day before. Pack very strong and water proof.

Collections made throughout California and Oregon. Sight Drafts on all parts of same in sums to suit.

WANTED—A GOOD FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF about two by three feet, and about four feet in height. Address Box No. 1,289 Post-Office.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are the
ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

[illegible] for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.			FROM LIVERPOOL.		
[illegible]	[illegible]	1857	Wednesday	Jan. [illegible]	1857
[illegible]	[illegible]	1857	Wednesday	[illegible]	1857
[illegible]	[illegible]	1857	Wednesday	[illegible]	1857
[illegible]	[illegible]	1857	Wednesday	[illegible]	1857
[illegible]	March 14	1857	Wednesday	March [illegible]	1857
[illegible]	[illegible]	1857	Wednesday	[illegible]	1857
Saturday	April 11	1857	Wednesday	April [illegible]	1857
[illegible]	[illegible]	1857	Wednesday	[illegible]	1857
Saturday	May 9	1857	Wednesday	[illegible]	1857
[illegible]	[illegible]	1857	Wednesday	May 27	1857
Saturday	June 6	1857	Wednesday	June [illegible]	1857
[illegible]	[illegible]	1857	Wednesday	[illegible]	1857
Saturday	July 4	1857	Wednesday	July [illegible]	1857
Saturday	July 18	1857	Wednesday	[illegible]	1857

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK, LONDON, AND BREMEN.—The magnificent British steamships
QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, Captain BEAL, 2,221 tons burthen;
INDIANA, Captain DAVIS, 2,300 tons burthen;
ARGO, Captain BELLOCK, 2,316 tons burthen;
JASON, Captain BRITTON, 2,667 tons burthen;
owned by the European and American Steam Shipping Company of London and Southampton, are appointed to sail from New-York on every alternate Wednesday for London and Bremen, touching at Southampton to land passengers and mails for England and France. They will remain one day at London and then proceed to Bremen. Returning they will leave Bremen for New-York on every alternate Saturday, stopping only at Southampton. These steamships are of the first class, and have superior accommodations for passengers. They will take a limited number of third class or steerage passengers. A surgeon is attached to each ship.

The rates of freight to London will be but little higher than those of sailing ships.

RATES OF PASSAGE—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $30.

The steamship QUEEN OF THE SOUTH will sail from New-York on WEDNESDAY, May 27, and be succeeded by the INDIANA, June 10.

For freight or passage apply to C. H. SAND,
No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $110
Second Cabin Passage 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

EUROPA, Leitch,	leaves Boston	Wednesday,	May	20
ASIA, Lott,	leaves N. York	Wednesday,	May	27
NIAGARA, Wickman,	leaves Boston	Wednesday,	June	3
ARABIA, Stone,	leaves N. York	Wednesday,	June	10
AMERICA, Lang,	leaves Boston	Wednesday,	June	17
AFRICA, Shannon,	leaves N. York	Wednesday,	June	24
EUROPA, Leitch,	leaves Boston	Wednesday,	July	1
PERSIA, Judkins,	leaves N. York	Wednesday,	July	8

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES Mail Steamship ——— ———, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe positively, on SATURDAY, June 6, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers will please be on board at 11 o'clock A. M. All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others will be returned.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line have water-tight compartments.

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE, will sail on the 20th of June, and the BALTIC, Capt. J. J. COMSTOCK, early in August. No expense has been spared to make them, in all respects, as good as new; the thorough examination given them proves their model of structure yet unequaled.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WILLIAM CUMMIN, commander; NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, commander; GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing these new and powerful steamers from New-York to Glasgow direct, as follows:
GLASGOW, Saturday, April 25, at 12 o'clock, noon.
EDINBURG, Saturday, May 2, at 12 o'clock, noon.
NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 6, at 12 o'clock, noon.
GLASGOW, Saturday, June 20, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JOHN McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway. New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS PROCURED By EDWARD ROBINSON, Jr., Notary and Commissioner, No. 50 Wall-st., third floor. Parties unable to visit the office will be waited upon at their residence.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York.
JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
To Chicago and all points West and Southwest,
Via Suspension Bridge and Buffalo.
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Office No. 173 Broadway, New-York.
Corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, April 6, 1857, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:00 A. M., for Dunkirk.
Buffalo Express, at 6:00 A. M., for Buffalo.
Mail, at 7:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this train will remain over night at Elmira, and proceed the next morning.
Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate Stations.
Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate Stations.
Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations.
The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, every day, (except that the train on Saturday runs only to Hornellsville—thence to Buffalo.)
Night Express, at 5:30 P. M., for Buffalo, every day.
These Express Trains connect at Elmira, with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York and Hudson River Railroad at 6:30 A. M.; leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 11:50 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New York at 11½ A. M. (Nov. 1 this goes into effect;) leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 5:45; arrive at Rutland 9:10 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 4:45 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 5:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland. ISAAC V. BAKER,
Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.
MAY 5, 1856.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M. [illegible] 12 M. [illegible]; stopping at all way stations. 11 and [illegible] go to Kensington. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $15 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing May 18, 1857.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 6:30 A. M., 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; for Somerville, at [illegible] and 12 M., 4:30 and 5:15 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4:30 and 5 P. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM APRIL 20, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6 and 11:30 A. M., and 5 P. M.; Albany Passenger train [illegible] P. M.; for Sing Sing [illegible] and [illegible] P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.; for Peekskill [illegible] P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at [illegible] and 10:30 A. M., and 4:45 P. M.; and Albany at 5 and 10:45 A. M., and [illegible] P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LAND ROUTE.—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON.—On and after April [illegible], 1857, Express Trains of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the Express Trains of the New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford, and Springfield Railroads, which leave New-York at 8 A. M.
SAMUEL NOTT, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
[illegible] This is the original and genuine article [illegible] for the cure of scrofula and other diseases [illegible] impure condition of the blood, or habit of the system. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—[illegible]

[illegible] Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW.—[illegible] No. 187 Prince-st., [illegible] New-York [illegible]

[illegible] No. 187 Prince-st., two blocks west of Broadway, New-York.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—[illegible] DR. MAGNIN.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—[illegible] M. D., [illegible] of Paris [illegible]

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK—THE CAUSE AND CURE.—[illegible]

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON [illegible] WM. WATSON, M. D., [illegible]

DRS. CORBETT AND JOHNSON MAY BE consulted with confidence on private diseases [illegible] New-York University.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—[illegible]

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE FRIEND [illegible] Dr. WARD you may, in a few days, be "once more himself again." 50 Canal-st., 3 doors east of Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., and no where else; all others are miserable counterfeits [illegible] veneral disease; $1 per vial. [illegible] Dr. HUNTER has removed. It's a deception.

DR. COOPER—NO. 14 DUANE-ST. MAY BE consulted on all diseases of a private nature. Twenty-six years exclusively devoted to the treatment of [illegible] with the certainty of being radically cured. Charges moderate.

TITHERMIPAPYRON—(OR MEDICATED PAPER.) This only certain cure for piles, bleeding or blind, has none of the disagreeable features in application of ointments, liniments, &c. Its popularity is daily increasing. Sufferers call and consult S. [illegible] B. FAY, General Agent, No. [illegible] Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH, WITHOUT METAL PLATE OR CLASPS.—Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, Dentist, No. [illegible] Broadway, invites the public to call and examine. The teeth are three quarters lighter than the porcelain, and can be inserted without extracting any teeth or roots, and prevent the nervous sensations which porcelain unavoidably causes.

D. N. E. GRIFFIN, NOS. [illegible] AND [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn, is inserting his beautiful mineral teeth on his improved atmospheric plates, with or without extracting the roots. Full or partial sets on fine gold, $2 per tooth; silver, $1.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS

Forgery! forgery!—Beware
Of rogues, who counterfeit my name;
For LYON'S Powder and his Pills,
That insects, [illegible], rats [illegible]
Indubitably slay.
By [illegible]
Have counterfeited them, to [illegible]

LYON CANNOT BE ANSWERABLE FOR the consequences of using the poisonous nostrums put up in imitation of his harmless MAGNETIC POWDER for destroying insects, and his MAGNETIC PILLS for exterminating rats and mice. Look at the signature, E. LYON. Depôt No. 424 Broadway.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND PETERSBURG.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS BRINKMAN, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, 20th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Those for Richmond will arrive at their destination early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 35 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The splendid steamship FLORIDA, Captain ISAAC CROWELL, will leave for Savannah on SATURDAY, May 23, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Bills of lading signed only on board.
For freight or passage, apply to
SAML. L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

The owners of this Line will not be responsible for goods unless bills lading are regularly signed, and the value therein expressed.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON VIA NORWICH AND WORCESTER.—From the foot of Courtlandt-st., pier No. 18 N. R. daily. The new and splendid steamer COMMONWEALTH, Captain J. W. WILLIAMS, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The fast and commodious steamer CONNECTICUT, Captain WILLIAM WILCOX, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

FARES.

	Cabin.	Deck.		Cabin.	Deck.
Boston......	$4 00	$3 00	Nashua......	[illegible]	[illegible]
Worcester....	3 00	2 [illegible]	Lowell......	4 25	3 75
Providence....	3 00	2 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	—
Fitchburg.....	3 [illegible]	—	New-London or Norwich	2 00	1 [illegible]

For further information, State Rooms, Freight Tariffs, &c., apply to E. S. MARTIN, on the wharf, or on board the boats.

THE STEAMER SYLVAN SHORE LEAVES Peck-slip for Harlem at 7, 9½ A. M., 12, 3½, 6¼ P. M. Leaves Harlem at 6, 8, 10¾ A. M., 1¼, 5¼ P. M., landing at 10th and 120th sts., each way. Fare 6 cents.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

Published in the Daily Times by Order of the State Superintendent of the Banking Department.

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. S. Oakley, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ARTISANS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$716,793 [illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, C. T. Leake, Cashier of the ARTISANS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. T. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Thos. H. Thornell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$611,265 00
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George D. Arthur, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation—notes of late Bank of [illegible]......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, James Punnett, Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. PUNNETT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......1,370,191 77
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Henry F. Vail, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......1,514,340 [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George Ellis, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. B. Meeker, Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Thomas Stewart, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,641,462 [illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Isaac Seymour, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$4,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robt. H. Lowry, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$5,767,475 [illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George W. Duer, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. DUER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
A. C. Graham, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BOWERY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Nathaniel G. Bradford, Cashier of the BOWERY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
N. G. BRADFORD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Jas. L. Redman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,582,233 18
Average amount of Specie......151,356 49
Average amount of Circulation......298,475 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,461,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, John L. Everitt, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Mathias Banta, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$673,476 21
Average amount of Specie......36,667 45
Average amount of Circulation......136,681 00
Average amount of Deposits......380,194 [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. N. Bloom, Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. N. BLOOM, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
R. Stephenson, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250 Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......141,132 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,1[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Benedict Lewis, Jr., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
George G. Taylor, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. Schreiner, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
J. B. Parkington, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, G. G. Williams, Cashier of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Wm. M. Weaver, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$760,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......41,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......194,216 00
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. E. Comstock, Cashier of the CITIZENS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. E. COMSTOCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robt. Strong, Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. STRONG, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
W. O. Mumford, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$3,872,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......104,267 00
Average amount of Deposits......2,754,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. F. Warner, Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. F. WARNER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......97,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. Platt, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. A. PLATT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Andrew Roblin, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Wm. B. Ballow, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. B. BALLOW, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Thos. Macfarlan, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William J. Lane, Cashier of the FULTON BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. J. LANE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$754,922 54
Average amount of Specie......43,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......94,218 [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......582,476 79
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William Hawes, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Jas. Harrison, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......57,046 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......92,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Geo. A. Clark, Assistant Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
John C. Beech, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......107,972 00
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Thomas L. Taylor, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
W. O. Mumford, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Wm. H. Hampton, Assistant Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. H. HAMPTON, Asst. Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Thos. L. Thornell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$426,639 00
Average amount of Specie......22,955 00
Average amount of Circulation......96,544 00
Average amount of Deposits......268,496 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William Stebbins, Cashier of the ISLAND CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. STEBBINS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
R. A. Stansbury, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......124,041 00
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Daniel V. B. Berthold, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
DANL. V. B. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Jno. Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$2,[illegible] 97
Average amount of Specie......150,189 13
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......2,092,643 64
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Thomas R. Acly, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
T. R. ACLY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$4,724,779 01
Average amount of Specie......487,122 51
Average amount of Circulation......250,968 66
Average amount of Deposits......3,336,461 36
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, James M. Morrison, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$981,422 20
Average amount of Specie......47,922 17
Average amount of Circulation......95,695 00
Average amount of Deposits......966,194 22
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Thos. Williams, Jr., President of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOMAS WILLIAMS, Jr., President.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,771,254 63
Average amount of Specie......110,302 25
Average amount of Circulation......172,536 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,311,297 51
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robert H. Haydock, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$4,178,851 26
Average amount of Specie......560,699 27
Average amount of Circulation......259,892 60
Average amount of Deposits......3,743,149 37
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Shepherd Knapp, President of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. KNAPP, President.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,130,377 [illegible]
Average amount of Specie......75,362 71
Average amount of Circulation......201,102 00
Average amount of Deposits......894,091 35
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, John J. Stephens, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. J. STEPHENS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. D. Brown, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. D. BROWN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
John M. Devoe, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$2,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......172,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. Blake, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. BLAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
C. B. Wheeler, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$6,757,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie*......1,176,[illegible]
Average amount of assumed Circulation of the late Merchants' Bank......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......4,[illegible]
* Under this head are included coin, bullion and Clearing House certificates.
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Augustus E. Silliman, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. E. SILLIMAN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$2,514,000 [illegible]
Average amount of Specie......131,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank......126,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......1,745,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. Oakley, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
John Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$6,075,631 [illegible]
Average amount of Specie......509,742 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......222,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......3,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George I. Seney, Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 18th day of May, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,464,301 00
Average amount of Specie......111,496 00
Average amount of Circulation......118,367 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,067,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. Tooker, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
J. Van Namee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$2,060,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......224,160 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation, of the late National Bank......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......1,210,677 10
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. Hoogland, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. HOOGLAND, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......11,084 00
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......261,690 [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. Masterton, Jr., Cashier of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
R. Lawrence, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$464,506 30
Average amount of Specie......31,519 00
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......190,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Frederick T. Hayes, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
F. T. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
John Anderson, Jr., Justice 5th District Court.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......10,519 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......124,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......249,418 [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. Halstead, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
John Phillips, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,112,947 71
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......176,067 00
Average amount of Deposits......831,196 [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. B. Hays, Cashier of the NORTH RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. B. HAYS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
John Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,316,895 14
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Parker Handy, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
John Phillips, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$656,073 51
Average amount of Specie......49,693 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......127,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......356,415 06
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Washington A. Hall, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 18th day of May, 1857.
Wm. L. Wood, Police Justice.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. Campbell, Jr., President of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. CAMPBELL, Jr., President.
Sworn before me this 18th day of May, 1857.
Wm. Lee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK.—As required by Chap. 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$3,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......339,934 87
Average amount of Circulation......188,135 00
Average amount of Deposits......2,[illegible] 76
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Charles A. Macy, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Wm. Lee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$759,142 99
Average amount of Specie......30,575 11
Average amount of Circulation......127,396 00
Average amount of Deposits......550,973 23
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Godfrey W. Leake, Cashier of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Edward P. Clark, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$3,052,999 63
Average amount of Specie......331,731 25
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......2,301,[illegible] 97
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, John Parker, Cashier pro tem. of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier pro tem.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Theo. S. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Azariah Parkhurst, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Jas. Hillyer, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,302,254 [illegible]
Average amount of Specie......142,[illegible] 54
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible] 14
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Alfred S. Fraser, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. S. FRASER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$2,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......117,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. Kissam, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
Samuel P. Bell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......276,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Richard Berry, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 18th day of May, 1857.
E. B. Fellows, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$2,798,[illegible] 65
Average amount of Specie......357,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......152,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......2,[illegible] 96
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. Arthur, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 18th day of May, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MONROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.
Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, Circular Letters of Credit on all the principal towns and cities of
France, Holland, Portugal, Germany,
Great Britain, Belgium, Switzerland, Russia,
Ireland, Spain, Italy, Sweden,
ALSO ON
Athens, Constantinople, Alexandria, Cairo,
Beyroot, Jerusalem, &c., &c.
Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.
Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

H. MEIGS, JR., & SMITH, STOCK, BOND, AND GENERAL EXCHANGE BROKERS.
Office No. 30 William-St., (next building below Wall-st.)
HENRY MEIGS, Jr.
WM. ALEX SMITH. New-York.

Continental Bank, New-York, April 4, 1857.
CAPITAL STOCK $1,500,000, TO BE INCREASED TO $2,000,000.—The Board of Directors of the Continental Bank, in view of its increasing business, and in pursuance of the authority conferred on them by the articles of Association, have unanimously decided to increase the capital stock by an issue of 5,000 additional shares, of $100 each, which shall be subject in all respects to the stipulations, conditions, and limitations in said articles contained and declared with respect to the shares now existing.
The officers of the Bank having been duly authorized by the Board, hereby give notice that in accordance with such decision, and with the said articles, they will open books of subscription, and receive subscriptions, on the 15th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., at the said Bank in the City of New-York, from all persons who shall appear to be registered on that day on the books of the Bank as shareholders in the said Continental Bank, in the proportion of one new share of the increased capital stock at par, to every three shares then held by them respectively.
The amount subscribed, and not paid at the time of subscription, will be payable on the 1st day of July next, when certificates will be issued.
Such portion of the additional 5,000 shares as shall not be taken by the shareholders within ten days after the said 15th day of June, will be disposed of for the benefit of the Association.
The transfer books will be closed from the 15th day of June to the (6th) sixth day of July, both inclusive.
W. T. HOOKER, President.
R. F. Warner, Cashier.

Office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Co., Pittsburgh, Saturday, March 20.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THIS Company are prepared to issue their new Stock, in exchange for that of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies, upon the terms, and in the manner, prescribed in the Articles of Consolidation, viz.:
Ohio and Pennsylvania, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 20 ♥ cent premium.
Ohio and Indiana, Interest to July 1, 1856, at par.
Fort Wayne and Chicago, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 5 ♥ cent premium.
Stockholders in either of the old Companies, who may have assigned any portion of their stock, previous, or subsequent, to the consolidation, (Aug. 1, 1856,) without having had such stock transferred on the books of the old Companies and parties holding the certificates for such stock, are notified that this Company will not recognize the transfer of such assigned Stock, as the full shares of the Interest to July 1, 1856, and premium, have been credited to the original holders. Scrip certificates will be issued to such original holders, in cases where fractional amounts of interest and premiums on the old stock exist.
T. D. MESSLER, Secretary.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.—At a meeting of the stockholders of this Company, held at Elizabethport, N. J., on Monday, the 4th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
JOHN T. JOHNSTON, F. T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
JOHN C. GREEN, H. D. MAXWELL,
WILLIAM E. DODGE, B. WILLIAMSON,
ADAM NORRIE, JOHN O. STERNS,
ALFRED VAIL.
At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, JOHN T. JOHNSTON was reelected President, and G. M. MILLIGAN Secretary and Treasurer.

Office of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, No. 18 William-st. New-York, May 13, 1857.
NOTICE.—IN ANSWER TO INQUIRIES MADE [illegible] the subscribers to the guaranteed stock of the Company are hereby notified that the 50 per cent. [illegible] on the amount of their subscriptions will [illegible] made at the time of payment of the first [illegible] instalment, viz., [illegible] of May instant.
JOHN A. C. GRAY, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 32 Pine-st., on TUESDAY, May 19, for thirteen Directors for the ensuing year. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. of the 11th inst. until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 20th.
W. H. EMERSON, Secretary.

FRANCIS' METALLIC LIFE-BOAT COMPANY.—The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for any general business, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Broad and Beaver sts., New-York, at 11 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst.
MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.
Chicago, May 4, 1857.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUtioned against trading in any way for any and all promissory notes executed the 7th day of November, 1856, by Anna Anderson, in favor of Benj. A. Osgood, indorsed by him, and made payable at the New-York State Bank, as said notes will not be paid—the consideration therefor having failed.
New-York, April 21, 1857.

Office of the Milwaukee and Horicon R. R. Co., No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, May [illegible], 1857.
SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR A PORTION OF the Additional Stock of this Company, entitling the holder to a share of the lands to be purchased of Government, will be received at par at this office until further notice.
J. B. SMITH, President.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

J. MORTIMER HALL, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA Territory, dealer in real estate; lands bought and sold throughout the Territory; land warrants located; investments of money made on joint accounts or commission; collections made and taxes paid for nonresidents. Refer to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., MORRIS KETCHUM, New-York.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND sold on commission by MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 33 William-st., New-York.
References—American Exchange Bank, Metropolitan Bank, Bank of the Republic, Merchants' Bank.

SEVEN PER CENT. CITY REVENUE bonds will be issued by the Comptroller in sums not less than $500, payable in from 5 to 11 months, as may be desired. The money may be deposited with the City Chamberlain, A. V. STOUT, at Shoe and Leather Bank.

$30,000 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CITY property in sums to suit applicants. Apply to FREDERICK E. WESTBROOK, [illegible] Chambers-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st. issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

INSURANCE.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—For the quarter ending 30th April, 1857.

RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.
For Premiums......$214,[illegible] 11
For Interest and Annuities......21,714 54—$[illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.
Paid claims by death, being amount insured by policies......$45,000 00
Paid additions to the same, for dividends declared......2,[illegible] 72
Paid for surrendered policies and annuities......5,[illegible] 00
Paid commissions to agents......6,547 00
Paid taxes, printing, stationery, exchange, postage......6,051 41
Paid advertising, salaries, rent, medical examinations, &c......15,331 96—$[illegible] 15
Net increase for the quarter......$[illegible] 40
Add—
Net assets on hand Feb. 1, 1857......3,748,[illegible]
Net assets on hand May 1, 1857......3,902,[illegible] 79
Policies issued during the quarter......[illegible]
Policies in force May 1, 1857......10,106
Of which 9,[illegible] are for the whole life.
Average amount of insurance for each policy of insurance......$2,[illegible] 10
I have examined the above returns and find them correct. SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
May 15, 1857.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
Frederick S. Winston, Richard Patrick, Alfred Edwards,
Millard Fillmore, Joseph Blunt, Lucius Robinson,
David Hoadley, Nath'l Hayden, Sam. D. Babcock,
William V. Brady, Jonathan Miller, William S. Coe,
Henry A. Smythe, Abrah. Bininger, C. J. Steadman,
Robt. H. McCurdy, J. P. Yelverton, Coy's H. Norton,
John V. L. Pruyn, J. Wadsworth, J. P. Treadwell,
William Betts, Wm. J. Bunker, Ezra Wheeler,
Isaac Green Pearson, Sam. M. Cornell, W. P. Popham,
William Moore, Sam. E. Sproulls, L. Edgerton,
John H. Swift, John M. Stuart, W. S. Brown,
W. E. Dodge, Hamlin Blake, Geo. R. Clark.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
Secretary—Isaac Abbatt, Actuary—Shepp'd Homans.
Medical Examiner—Minturn Post, M. D.
General Agent—Henry H. Hyde.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Office No. 6 Broad-st., New-York.
This Company insures all kinds of Buildings, Household Furniture, Merchandise, Vessels in Port, and other Property,
AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, President.
EUGENE PLUNKETT, Vice-President.
Henry Quackenboss, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
Geo. S. Doughty, Eugene Plunkett, Frederick Pentz,
Jacob Little, Rich'd F. Carman, M. O. Roberts,
A. C. Kingsland, John R. Peters, Ramsay Crooks,
F. De Peyster, R. K. Collins, Alfred Plunkett,
John Garcia, Daniel Richards, G. W. Burnham,
Wm. H. Johnson, Henry L. Hoguet, Joannes Gourd,
L. E. Lahens, Geo. B. Morewood, J. T. B. Maxwell,
A. Van Santvord, W. A. S. Van Duzer, Robert Hogan,
Hiram Anderson, Waldo Hutchins, Charles B. Hart,
Howard C. Cady, Edouard Bonnange, William Ferdon,
P. J. Hosford, Anson Livingston, Robert W. Mead,
Charles Sagory, John Ewen, Charles B. White,
P. K. Francis, John H. Brower, S. J. Pardessus.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.
No. 31 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings.)
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.
This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.

DIRECTORS:
Joseph Walker, Joseph Lawrence, Edward Haight,
Wm. F. Mott, Jas. G. Garner, Sam. C. Paxson,
John Halsey, Richd. P. Bruff, Wm. Birdsall, Jr.,
Edward Wood, L. B. Wyman, Wm. H. Hussey,
Robert L. Case, Edwd. Willets, D. Cromwell, Jr.,
Wm. Dennistoun, E. J. Donnell, Chas. E. Parker,
Edwd. Merritt, John R. Willis, John D. Warren,
Henry Barrow, Smith Lawrence, Edwd. Cromwell,
Geo. B. Grinnell, John Allen, Matthew Mitchell,
B. M. Whitlock, R. Lindley Murray, Wm. A. Butler,
Geo. H. Beyer, R. W. Corlies, S. T. Valentine,
Charles Ely, Wm. M. Abbott, David B. Keeler.
JOSEPH WALKER, President.
Thomas W. Birdsall, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE-INSURANCE COMPANY.—Cash Capital $250,000, with a large surplus. Office No. 52 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange.
HUGH LAING, President.

DIRECTORS:
Hugh Laing, Stuart C. Marsh, John Penfold,
Charles R. Sword, D. Henry Haight, Joseph Lawrence,
John Compton, Silas Bronson, A. R. Eno,
Leonardo S. Suarez, Joseph W. Corlies, Lawrence Turnure,
John Watson, Wm. K. Strong, S. T. Nicoll,
Samuel Willets, Noah S. Hunt, Thomas Smull,
Geo. Griswold, Jr., Geo. A. Townsend, Don A. Cushman,
J. H. Ransom, Alfred Willis, Sylv'r L. H. Ward,
U. J. Smith, J. S. Boyd, A. Y. del Valle,
Robert M. Bruce, Henry S. Leverich, Alvin E. Laing.
Cor's W. Lawrence, E. Townsend,
JAMES E. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

DIVIDENDS

The Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company, No. 108 Broadway, New-York, May 12, 1857.
DIVIDEND.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors, at their meeting held this day, have declared a (semi-annual) dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after Wednesday, the 20th day of May inst., until which day (inclusive) the transfer books are closed.
EDWARD A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK.—NEW-YORK, MAY 12, 1857.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., payable on and after the first day of June. The transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst. to the 1st prox. By order of the Board.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

BANK NOTICES.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. T. B. STILLMAN, Pres.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A SPECULATION.—4,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE FOR CASH AND DRY GOODS.—These are splendid grazing and farming lands, situated in Laporte County, Ind. Laporte County is the best in the State, and Laporte, the county seat, has a population of about 8,000. These lands are only about 12 miles south of Don Prairie, where land is now worth from $75 to $150 per acre. At the price which these lands will now be sold, the purchaser cannot fail to realize a fortune on the advance which must inevitably take place. Two important lines of railroad run through these lands. Address C. R. M., care of S. B. CRITTENDEN & CO., Park-place, New-York.

TO MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, BANKERS, PUBLISHERS AND OTHERS.—A gentleman about to visit the cities and large towns on the line of the New-York Central and Great Western Railroads, and throughout the Western States and Territories, will invest money, locate Land Warrants, make collections, and transact any business intrusted to him. References satisfactory. Address, for six days, O. S., care of P. R. BROWN, Esq., with Edward Lambert & Co., No. 55 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—BY A GENTLEMAN ABOUT REtiring in the country, a valuable manufacturing building 50x100, built of brick in the best manner. Location, near East Broadway and Grand st. Attached is a superior steam-engine of 45 horse-power, with complete gearing. It is leased for $8,000 per annum. $10,000 cash and balance in railroad bonds and stocks will be taken. Address A. H. G., box No. 673 Post-Office.

RARE CHANCE.—METROPOLITAN COPPER and Spice Mills for sale, Steam Engine, Boiler, Cylinders, Mills, &c., &c., all in good running order, together with lease. Good will, fixtures and business of the entire establishment. Location corner Washington and Chambers sts. Best on the North River side. Any person wishing a good and well established business will find this a rare opportunity. Apply No. 237 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUNDRY ESTABLISHment in Peekskill, formerly occupied by Taylor & Flagler. A safe and profitable business will be disposed of with the property. For particulars, apply on the premises, or at No. 210 Water-st., New-York.
F. P. FLAGLER.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—SUPERBLY located on the west side of town, well stocked and doing a first-rate business, (the amount of business guaranteed,) will be sold at a sacrifice on account of other engagements. Apply at No. 395 Washington-st., cor. of Harrison.

TO OWNERS OF STEAMBOATS.—THE boat now running to Astoria is to be withdrawn on 1st June, and there will then be an opening on a very desirable route for a suitable steamboat with a capable and accommodating Captain.

$2,000.—A PARTNER WANTED IN A first-class light manufacturing business, yielding an income of $3,000 to $5,000 per year, and may be increased to double the amount with capital. Apply at 335 Broadway, room No. 14. C. B. HOWES & CO.

COAL.

COAL.—ON HAND, AND CONSTANTLY DIScharging from boats, the very superior Spring and Locust Mountain Lehigh Coals, furnace and range size; also, Black-mine and Tunnel-vein Red ash, for grates and stoves; delivered dry, clean, and free from impurity, at lowest cash prices. Yards, No. 171 Lexington-av., corner 32d-st., Nos. 117 and 119 7th-av., between 18th and 19th-sts.

LACKAWANNA COAL.—THE RETAIL PRICE of the best broken and screened coal is now reduced to $6 per ton of 2,000 pounds delivered. Apply at our yards, corner 14th-st. and 9th-av.; Hubert-st. wharf; Gouverneur-st. and Front, East River; No. 28 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, or to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., No. 50 William-st.

PRINTING.

$5 PER REAM FOR BILL-HEADS. $1 50 for a thousand BUSINESS-CARDS. Other Printing equally cheap, at ECKLER'S, No. 37 Fulton-st.

MODEL BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION Cushions, patented [illegible]. Now acknowledged to be the best in use. Salesrooms Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Broadway, next to Grace Church entrance, [illegible].

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—DAVID BANKS against THEODORE MARTINE and MARIA [illegible], John A. Mitchell and Harriet W., his wife, David Banks, Jr., Archibald G. Rogers, [illegible], Joseph W. Howard and Charles [illegible], [illegible] Bank, Abraham Barker, The President, Directors and Company of the Greenwich Bank, Jay Jarvis, President of the Citizens Bank, Dudley B. [illegible], United States Trust Company of New-York, [illegible], James S. Winterson, John Ferdon, [illegible], John Ferris & Daniel Carpenter, Henry Dorsy, William Nash, John Dwyer, Patrick Malloe, John [illegible], Alexander Davis, John W. Connell, J. [illegible], Treadwell, John T. Sinclair, Michael Mulligan, John Orr, [illegible] & John McDonough, Benjamin T. [illegible], Charles [illegible], Childs, William C. Noyes, James H. Wood, Stephen Richardson, Henry Anghel, Henry Westren, Saint [illegible] Mott, Patrick Flannery, James McKenna, James McGee, Caleb D. Gildersleeve, Peter P. Donahue, Isaac [illegible], William G. Greener, Augustus Parker, David McMurtrie, Robert King and Charles P. Watkins. To Francis J. Devenus, Caleb D. Gildersleeve, John H. Leonard, William Nash, Saint S. Mott, Henry Dorsy, James S. Winterson, John T. Sinclair, John Ferdon and Patrick Flannery, ten of the above defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 130 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 1, 1856.
FRANCIS S. BANKS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 130 Nassau-st.
The summons and complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 9th day of May, 1857.
FRANCIS S. BANKS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
my12-law6wTu* No. 130 Nassau-st.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ROBERT H. ARKENBURGH against ALEXANDER COBURN and others.—In pursuance of a judgment made and entered in this action, on the 22d day of April, 1857, I will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of May, 1857, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, the following described premises: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on the southerly side of Twenty-third-street, in the City of New-York, and which is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Twenty-third-street, distant one hundred and thirty-seven feet westerly from the south-westerly corner of the Ninth-avenue and Twenty-third-street; running thence southerly and partly through the middle of a party wall, standing partly on the lot hereby conveyed and partly on the lot adjoining on the east, ninety-eight feet eight inches; thence westerly and parallel to Twenty-third-street, thirteen feet; thence northerly and parallel to the Ninth-avenue ninety-eight feet eight inches to the southerly line of Twenty-third-street, and thence easterly and along said southerly line of Twenty-third-street thirteen feet, to the place of beginning.—New-York, April 27, 1857. THOMAS DARLINGTON, Referee.
Van Voast & Shandler, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
ap28-2awtwT&Th. No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER.—WILLIAM A. STEBBINS, plaintiff, against EDWARD W. CARR, GEORGE F. GERDING and ELIZA M., his wife, HENRY B. TODD, GEORGE W. GASHERIE, and CATHARINE, his wife, and SAMUEL M. WALLER.—Summons for relief.—To Edward W. Carr, George F. Gerding, and Eliza M., his wife, Henry B. Todd, George W. Gasherie, and Catharine, his wife, and Samuel M. Waller.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, Westchester County, in the State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, 45 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 26, 1857.
ap28-law6wT ANDW. H. GREEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, 45 Wall-st., New-York.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THE STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY, Plaintiff, against THOMAS BEEKMAN and GERARD T. BEEKMAN, Defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant GERARD T. BEEKMAN: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 9 Chambers-street, in the said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 7, 1857.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 9 Chambers-street.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 9th May, 1857. my12-law6wTu*

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes.—HENRY S. LESZYNSKY, Insolvent.
Notice first published May 12, 1857. Creditors to appear before Hon. CHARLES P. DALY, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, at Chambers, in the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the 20th day of July, A. D., 1857, at 10 o'clock A. M.
my12-law10wTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HERMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings.—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN [illegible], late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the sole surviving administrator, at the office, No. 169 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated, March 28, 1857.
GEORGE HERKIMER, Administrator.
mh31-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HERMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HENRY C. SHELDON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of JAMES SHELDON, No. 18 Cortlandt-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 2, 1857. LUCY P. SHELDON, JAMES SHELDON, Administrators.
f3-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OGDEN HOFFMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of HOFFMAN & TEN BROOK, No. 8 Hanover-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of June next. Dated New-York, the first day of December, 1856.
CHARLES BURRALL HOFFMAN, Administrator.
d3-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HERMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings:—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES G. EVERITT, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor, at the office of Thompson & Bryan, No. 8 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 5, 1857.
JOHN A. BRYAN, Sole Acting Executor.
f6-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER FROM the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN WILSON, late of the City of New-York, mechanic, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, [illegible] Avenue between Eighty-sixth and [illegible] streets, Yorkville, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated May 1, 1857.
GEORGE W. OVER, LEVI HART, Executors.
my5-6t-Tu&F*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN F. FORD, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the store of WILLIAM A. BRUSLE, No. 1 James-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 13, 1857.
WILLIAM A. BRUSLE, JOSEPH B. YOUNG, Executors.
ap25-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH PROCTOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the law office of MARTIN & SMITH, No. 29 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of November, 1856.
AUGUSTUS F. SMITH, Executor.
n4-law6mTu* No. 29 Nassau-street, New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HERMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ROBERT H. CUMING, late of the Town of New-Utrecht, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor, at his place of residence, at Fort Hamilton, in the County of Kings, on or before the twenty-seventh day of October next. Dated April 20, 1857.
MICHAEL SCOFIELD, Executor.
ap21-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELEANOR KIP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 74 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 5, 1857.
ja6-law6mTu* JASPER GROSVENOR, Executor.

MACHINERY.

PATENT RIGHT NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS are cautioned against purchasing any interest in and to the Patent known as the "Ostrander and Webster" and "Webster Patent Machines for Making Sheet Metal Tubes," from any other person than the undersigned, who is the sole owner of said Patents for the United States, except the County of St. Louis. State and County Rights for sale. WILLIAM OSTRANDER, No. 87 Ann-st.
New-York, May 16, 1857.

HYDRAULIC PRESS.—WANTED TO PURchase a good second-hand hydraulic press, by JULIUS BIEN, No. 60 Fulton-st.

TO PAPER-HANGING PRINTERS.—ONE new six color printing machine for sale cheap. Apply at No. 426 10th-st., East River.

LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS FOR SALE.—ONE six-horse, two eight-horse, and two ten-horse, for sale cheap. Apply at No. 426 Tenth-st., East River.

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE ARSON CASE.

Deniny on his Second Trial—The Freemason Question—No Jury yet Obtained.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Hon. Judge Russell.

The Court of General Sessions was crowded yesterday morning to its utmost capacity, the anticipation of the eager spectators being that Thomas Deniny would be tried a second time for arson in the first degree. His case has become, through adventitious circumstances, one of considerable interest. In January last he was tried in this Court for the aforesaid offence. The trial occupied three days, and the Jury failed to agree. Eleven were for conviction, and one for acquittal.

The District-Attorney was prepared to try him again in the April term, but, as our readers will remember, a conspiracy of sundry prisoners in the Tombs to murder the keepers and effect their escape was discovered by Mr. Gray, the Warden, and Deniny was said to be the ringleader. An examination into the circumstances connected with this conspiracy brought to light some interesting details touching Deniny's prior escape from conviction. He had boasted to a fellow prisoner that he would have been convicted at the first trial if he had not been a Freemason. He said that he gave the Masonic sign in Court in presence of the Jury, and that it was recognized by one of the jurors, the one who stood out against the other eleven, for his acquittal. This was the statement made by the man who shared Deniny's cell in the Tombs. We express no opinion as to its truth. Further, this prisoner said that Deniny, having procured, as he was by law entitled to do, a list of the jurors for the March term, from his counsel, received several visits from Lewis Baker, who was tried for the homicide of Poole, and that Baker had interviews with each of the jurors as were Freemasons. But Deniny was not tried in the March term, and the same marking of the jury list, with the same attentions from Mr. Lewis Baker, took place. These alleged circumstances coming to the knowledge of Mr. Gray, in his investigation into the conspiracy to escape, he communicated with the District Attorney, who brought it before the notice of Recorder Smith in court, and the trial was postponed till this term. It has already been twice postponed since the commencement of the term, but yesterday it came off, or rather, it began in earnest.

James T. Brady, Esq., was engaged to defend Deniny, but not being able to attend, Mr. Fogarty, the junior counsel, fetched Richard Busteed, Esq., the Corporation Counsel, who, although he was nearly unacquainted with the case, went into it with spirit. He challenged the whole panel of jurors and only got ten sworn. An additional panel was ordered for this morning. The questions propounded to each juror by Mr. Busteed were, "Have you read the evidence in the former trial of the defendant?" "Have you read in the DAILY TIMES the statement of an attempt on the part of the defendant to tamper with the Jury, because he was a Freemason?" "Have you read an account of his alleged conspiracy to escape from prison and murder the keepers?" "Are you a Know-Nothing?" "Will the circumstance that Deniny was born in Ireland weigh at all with you in giving your verdict?"

The names of the Jury obtained before the panel was exhausted are:

James C. Coleman,	Philip Wolfenstein,
Michael Byrne,	James Benjamin,
Adolph Luhers,	Henry Hazleton,
Anton Itschan,	Charles McManus,
Simon Klaber,	Joseph F. Schultz.

In the former indictment against the prisoner there were two counts, one charging him with arson in the first degree, and the other in attempting to defraud the Bowery Insurance Company. Yesterday, the latter count was withdrawn from the indictment, and he is to be tried alone for arson in the first degree. The penalty of the crime is death; but it is never enforced. Imprisonment for life, or a long term of years, is substituted.

It was noticeable, yesterday, that the prisoner had a list of all the jurors, and that whenever he objected to a juror, though the latter had sworn that he did not know the prisoner, had never heard of the case, and was totally unbiased, he was peremptorily challenged.

The trial will be resumed to-day, and will occupy two days at least. The other proceedings in the Court yesterday were of inferior interest.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY, MAY 19.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT.—Nos. 659, 375, 145, 368, 1780, 1067, 378, 380, 384, 386, 389, 390, 392, 394, 321, 403, 404, 407, 411, 412, 414, 415, 416, 418, 419.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 540, 249, 253, 41, 657, 636, 669, 669, 583, 416, 420, 690, 84, 455, 66, 144, 376, 392, 189, 547, 121, 175, 164, 424, 306, 612, 387, 383, 205, 591, 617, 494, 172, 546, 102.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 465, 756, 763, 852, 663, 533, 682, 849, 141, 863 to 868. *Part II.*—Nos. 549½, 748, 97, 46½, 869 to 879, 837.

[Advertisement.]

NO MORE DROWNING.

BUNKER'S LIFE-PRESERVING SHIRTS AND BATHING DRESSES.

The only reliable life-preservers in use. Seafaring men, travelers, excursionists, bathers and all others are invited to call at the show and salesrooms No. 337 Broadway, and examine the above articles.

The shirts have been approved and recommended by the following gentlemen:

JOSEPH WALKER, President Live Saving Benevolent Association of New-York; ELLWOOD WALTER, President Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company; NATHANIEL L. and GEORGE GRISWOLD, A. B. NEILSON, President Board of Underwriters; BIRD and NEILSON, JOHNSON and HIGGINS.

CHAS. J. BUNKER, No. 337 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

LIFE LENGTHENERS AND LIFE PRESERVERS.—It was once thought that the waters of Life might be found in Florida, one draught of which would bless the drinker with health, no matter how diseased, reinvigorate him, although stricken in years, and give him an immortality of life. BRANDRETH'S PILLS will do nearly as much. They cure all diseases, give youth to the aged; and although we must all die, by their occasional use we can put the evil day afar off. Sold at No. 43 Brandreth Building; Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-street, Brooklyn agency.

[Advertisement.]

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN.

This agreeable tonic and diuretic is the very purest essence of British grain, delicately tinctured with a concentrated extract of the finest Italian juniper berries.

It is recommended for the healthy as well as the sick by the medical faculty of both hemispheres.

For sale by all druggists and grocers and fruiterers. Quarts, $1; pints, 50 cents.

EDMUND C. CHARLES, Importer,
No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.—When a bottle of this article is opened, it evinces its essential attributes in a burst of fragrance. Ladies, who once use it, lose their relish for other odoriferous essences. It surpasses the genuine Cologne. Applied to the brow, it cures headache, and a few drops on the handkerchief will prevent faintness. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

TREES AND PLANTS.—PARSONS & Co., Flushing, near New-York, invite the attention of those about planting, to their large and well-grown stock of deciduous and evergreen trees. They can supply, to great advantage, those who wish to plant in masses, or who wish single specimens of large size for immediate effect. Exotic plants, roses, and vines, can also be furnished in great variety. Catalogues by mail, or at No. 29 Wall-street, basement.

[Advertisement.]

HOSIERY—
Under-Garments
and
Mens' Furnishing Goods.

The best goods—the greatest assortment at very lowest prices. A. RANKIN & Co., No. 96 Bowery. Established in 1823.

[Advertisement.]

HUNGARIAN WINES—RED AND WHITE.—The pure, fine flavored, wholesome and economical wines, of various qualities in hhds., quarter casks and demijohns, for sale by FRED. S. COZZENS, No. 73 Warren-street.

[Advertisement.]

How few of the men who pretend to be well-dressed, in various parts of the world, are really so! In this country, well-dressed men are plenty enough, for KNOX'S HATS are almost universally worn here; but in other regions, where KNOX is unknown, elegance and fashion must be also ignored. His hats may be found at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Sick head-ache, vertigo, flatulence, palpitation of the heart, sinking at the stomach, and all local or general complaints proceeding from imperfect digestion, are relieved by the first dose of this medicine, and entirely removed by its occasional use.

[Advertisement.]

Merchants, clerks, and others may now avail themselves of the professional services of Mr. FOWLER, Phrenologist, No. 308 Broadway, who gives Charts, with full written descriptions of character, when desired.

[Advertisement.]

REMOVAL.

F. DERBY & COMPANY, Merchant Tailors, of Park-place, have removed to the newly arranged Government Building, No. 57 Walker-street, second street below Canal-street, a few doors west of Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

A Daguerreotypist in this City, has thought proper in an article in the New-York *Dispatch* of Sunday last, to allude to the HALLOTYPES in the following words: "He takes more artistic and better likenesses by his new process, which he calls Hallotype than are taken at any other Establishment in New-York. The ordinary Oil-paintings on Canvas are much inferior to his Hallotypes," &c.

The undersigned begs to contradict the above statement by informing the public that the Hallotypes were invented and patented by Prof. JOHN BISHOP HALL, who gave or sold to the above-mentioned Daguerreotypist, as, also, to the undersigned, the right to make the Hallotypes in this City. The public will judge for themselves of the Hallotypes manufactured by the Daguerreotypist and those made at the Photographic Temple of Art of the undersigned.

The undersigned is not surprised at the admission of the Daguerreotypist that his Oil-paintings on Canvas are much inferior to his Hallotypes. The fact is easily explained, viz: The undersigned introduced the Photographic Oil-paintings at the Gallery of the Daguerreotypist some three years since, with the aid of several talented European Artists from his Parisian Establishment. At the expiration of his copartnership he withdrew his artists from the Daguerreotype establishment, No. 349 Broadway, and founded his present Photographic Temple of Art.

The grand secret of the merits of the Photographic Oil-painting on Canvas consists in the talent of the artist employed to finish it. If the Daguerreotypist has no longer the services of FREDRICKS' corps of Parisian Artists, he shows poor taste in endeavoring to depreciate the merits of these Paintings as made only by

CHARLES D. FREDRICKS,
and his corps of Parisian Artists, at his
PHOTOGRAPHIC TEMPLE OF ART,
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

REXFORD'S BITTERS.

These BITTERS are Carminative, Tonic, Stomachic, Anti-dyspeptic, Alterative, and deliciously Aromatic.

They are prepared with the greatest care, entirely from Vegetables, and while they possess highly sanative properties, are entirely innocent in their effects.

They are invaluable as a preventive of Ague and Fever, and Bilious Diseases, and should be used by every one living or traveling in a malarious country.

They are an effectual cure for Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Flatulency, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, &c., and are very useful as a preventive and cure of DIARRHŒA and SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

They contain no cathartic ingredients whatever, and while they are efficacious in curing, they are more particularly recommended as a Preventive of Disease.

DOSE.—From a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, three or four times a day, taken in water, cider, ale, wine, or any innocent medium. For debility, or loss of appetite they should be taken from ten to fifteen minutes before eating.

Prepared only by L. M. REXFORD, of Binghamton, and sold only by him and F. S. COZZENS, sole agent, No. 73 Warren-street, New-York City.

[Advertisement.]

PURE IODINE IN PURE WATER.

ONLY SUBSTITUTE FOR COD-LIVER OIL.

It is astonishing with what delight consumptive people have learned that so palatable a medicine as pure Iodine in pure water is a perfect substitute for that nauseous mixture, cod-liver oil. They were disgusted with the oil, although the iodine it contained in solution always gave them hope of a cure. And then it was necessary to swallow a dozen bottles of the filthy oil in order to absorb one grain of pure iodine. Now, one bottle of iodine dissolved in pure water answers the same purpose, and consumption not only disappears, but scrofula and rheumatism, palsy and fever and ague. In fact, the iodine, in this shape, expels all the elements of disease from the lungs, the liver, the heart and the blood, and bestows a new life on the sinking sufferer. ANDERS' Liquid Iodine, a pure Iodine Water, is sold at $1 a bottle, by ANDERS & FOSDICK, No. 3 Second avenue and No. 862 Broadway; C. H. RING, No. 192, and BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn, and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—This neat and prosperous place of amusement was again filled to overflowing last night, to witness the dramatization of COBB's new story, "The Wild Knight, or the Unknown Crusader," which was most rapturously applauded throughout, and may be considered one of the most successful "hits" of the season. The revival of the great pantomime of "Asphodel, or the Magic Pen," was also happily received, as was also the comic drama of "A Day in Paris." All three of which will be repeated this evening, when another crowded house may be expected. We would advise our readers to secure their places early in the day.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—For fear the reputation of tuners connected with my establishment may suffer from the notice in the *Times* of the 15th inst., headed "Caution to Housekeepers," as no name or number was given in said notice, I take this occasion to say, that none but persons of the strictest integrity ever have been, or are now, connected with me as tuners of piano-fortes, and I hereby pledge myself to make good any losses which may arise from the dishonesty of any person sent by me to "Housekeepers," in this City or elsewhere, for the purpose of tuning or repairing their instruments.

N. P. B. CURTISS,
Agent for BOARDMAN, GRAY & Co's Grand and Square Piano-Fortes, No. 487 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 1 Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR is a concentrated extract which is applied and inhaled; it is the only fluid that contains electro-magnetism, which it imparts to the system, increasing its vitality, enabling it to expel pain and disease. STAFFORD'S OINTMENT and POWDERS cure all diseases of impure blood. The Ointment is made of J. R. STAFFORD'S Olive Tar, diluted with mutton tallow. The Powders are a new combination of sulphur and iron with sugar of milk; the taste is agreeable; they do not sicken nor purge, but act directly upon the blood. The following are the names of a few well known persons who have used the above, and who commend their use as indicated, for diseases of the throat, lungs, nerves, muscles, joints, skin, &c.:

Isaac V. Fowler, Esq., Postmaster, New-York.
George Law, Esq., Fifth-avenue, New-York.
Jos. L. Lord, Esq., No. 11 Wall street, New-York.
J. H. Ladd, Esq., Publisher of *Independent*, N. Y.
Dr. E. Bright, Editor *Examiner*, New-York.
G. Van Wyck, Esq., Pro'r *Ch'n Intelligencer*, N. Y.
Robert B. Coleman, Esq., Astor House, New-York.
Simeon Draper, Esq., cor. Pine and William, N. Y.
Col. Daniel Richards, No. 74 Broadway, New-York.
E. B. Yale, Esq., Mansion House, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Wm. B. Townsend, Esq., Staten Island, New-York.
Thurlow Weed, Esq., Albany, New-York.
John M. Barnard, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Dr. Leonard, Exeter, N. H.
Rev. R. H. Conklin, Providence, R. I.
Rev. B. C. Taylor, Bergen, N. J.
A. H. Barney, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio.
John S. Speed, Esq., Detroit, Michigan.
Hon. David A. Noble, Monroe, Michigan.
John B. Steenburger, Esq., California.
John F. Warner, Esq., Chicago, Illinois.
Gen. Cazeneau, Texas.

Olive Tar, 50 cents a bottle; Ointment, 25 cents a bottle; Powders, $1 a package of 12 Powders. Sold by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR Co., No. 16 State-street, New-York, and by all druggists.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.. MAY 18.

$2,000	Virginia 6s	91½	200	Reading R. R....s10	79¾
15,000	Indiana St. 5s	82½	100	do....s3	79⅝
4,000	N. C. State 6s	91	100	do....b3	79¾
8,000	Missouri St. 6s..s3	82¾	280	Ill. Cen. R. R....c	139
5,000	do	82¼	300	do	139¼
5,000	Louisiana St. 6s	87	100	do....b10	139
4,000	Cal. State 7s,'70.c	56½	100	do....b60	139
500	Cal. State 7s, '75	57	100	do....b7	139
3,000	do	56½	100	do....b15	139¼
4,000	Tenn. State 6s '90	86¾	330	Mich. S. & N. I. R. R. c	70
6,000	do	86¾	200	do	70¼
3,000	N. Y. C. R. R. 6s c	86¼	300	do....b3	70¼
1,000	Erie R. R. Bds. '75	88	600	do	70¼
2,000	Goshen Br'ch Bs.	77	200	do....3d	70¼
25,000	Ill. Cen. RR..b7	100	300	do....b60	70
10,000	do....b3	100	200	do....b10	70
15	Home Ins. Co.	145	5	do	69½
100	Pacific M. Stsp. Co.	68	100	do....s10	69
50	Penn. Coal Co	85½	200	do....s60	67
10	Clev. Col. & Cin. RR	104½	250	do....c	69½
50	Camb. Coal Co....c	18⅞	10	Panama Railroad	94
100	do....b30	19	25	Gal. & Chic. RR	98½
100	do....b3	19	50	do....b3	99
100	do....b30	19½	2115	Clev. & Tol. RR....c	69¼
100	do....s60	18⅞	200	do....b3	69¼
30	N.Y. Central R.R..c	86¼	600	do....s7	68
150	do	86¼	750	do....s3	69
50	Erie R.R....b60	41	900	do....b3	69½
200	do....b30	41	200	do....s10	68
200	do....c	41	100	do....s7	67½
100	do....b3	41¼	1200	do....s7	68
350	do....c	41½	400	do	69
200	do....s60	41	500	do....s3	68¾
100	do....s10	41¼	50	LaCrosse&Milw..s30	77
100	do	41	100	do....b60	78
27	do....s60	41	50	Chic.&R.Isl.RR..s60	96½
400	Hudson R. R. R...c	24½	50	do	96½
100	do....b60	24½	100	do....b3	97
5	Third-av. R. R.	30			

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of stocks and bonds were made at auction, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY:

$10,000 Ill. Cen. R. 7 ₽ ct. Const. Int. ad....99½@99¾
$12,000 G. W. (Ill.) R. R. 1st mort., Int. ad........50¾
$5,000 Wheeling City 6 ₽ cent. bonds, Int. ad....87
$3,000 Sacramento City 10 ₽ cent. bonds........$305
$3,000 G. West. Marine Ins. Scrip of 1857........43¼
100 shares Mercantile Bank........120
50 shares St. Nicholas Bank........99¼
10 shares Republic Fire Ins. Co........94¼
10 shares G. West. Marine Ins. Co........115
70 shares Phenix Fire Ins. Co........120¼@123
20 shares Long Island Ins. Co........170¼
75 shares New-York and New-Haven R. R........51¼
400 shares Cincinnati and Chicago R. R........5@6½
100 shares Sixth-avenue Railroad Co........90¼
75 shares Ch., St. Paul and Fon du Lac R. R....57

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	Cal. State 7s, '75	56½	100	Clev. & Tol. R.	69
5,000	Missouri St. 6s	82¼	170	do	69¼
25	Ohio Life & T. Co.	99½	200	do....s3	69
50	Pacific Mail St. Co.	68	700	do	69½
50	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	86¼	200	do....s3	69¼
100	Erie Railroad....b10	41¼	200	do....twk	69
500	do....s30	41	100	do....s60	68
200	do	41½	15	Gal. & Chi. RR.	99
100	do....b30	41½	50	Chi. & Rock Is. R.	97
100	do....b30	41½	40	Mil. & Miss. RR.	67
100	do....b3	41½	150	Reading R. R....s3	79¾
100	M. S. & N. In. R. b60	69¾	1000	do....s3	79½
100	do....b60	69¾	300	do....b60	79¾
120	do	69¾	250	do....s60	79½
5	do	69	750	do	79⅝
650	do	68¾	100	La Cr. & Mil. R.	77½
300	do	68¾	400	Cleve. & Pitts. RR.	47½
22	do	68⅜			

MONDAY, May 18—P.M.

The steamship *Arago*, from Havre and Southampton Wednesday, May 6, arrived at this port late this evening. Her financial and market news confirms the telegraphic dispatches from the *Anglo-Saxon* at Quebec to the same date, received here this forenoon. The London Money market, after the sailing of the Cunarder of the 2d May, appears to have sensibly improved. The English Funds are quoted ⅛@¼ ₽ cent. higher, and the French Bourse sympathized in the advance to the same extent. Consols 93¼@⅜ for money, 93⅝ for the June account. The Three per Cent. Rente 69.10 for money, 69.40 for the account. American Stocks are quoted much the same as by the *Asia*. Later and less favorable accounts from the New York market had been received, without materially affecting the dealings in London. Illinois Central shares were done at 128 sterling, on the quotation of 131¼ Federal money from this market. The Bonds were 90@91; Michigan Central Bonds, 91, sales; Southern Michigan Sinking Fund, ex coupon, 71, sales; Pennsylvania Central Sterling, 92, sales; New-York Central Bonds at previous rates; the shares quoted 81@83 sterling. Grain is quoted higher at London, Liverpool and Marseilles, and the weather cold and unsettled at Paris. We copy an interesting report on the state of trade in France, and also the following from the London markets, from the London *Times* and London *Daily News*:

From the London Times.

MONDAY EVENING, May 4.

The funds to-day have had a better appearance than at any time during the past three or four weeks. The payments consequent upon the 4th of the month have all been well met, and towards the afternoon there was a general improvement in the supply of money. Further heavy liabilities fall due to morrow, and after these shall have been discharged there will be increased ease. The quotation of the rate of exchange from New-York, and the belief that a portion of the £120,000 brought by the *Niagara* is on English account, together with the fact of the next Mexican mail being expected to bring another large quantity of silver, also contributed to give firmness to the market. Although the £200,000 of gold announced last week by the *Anglesey* has not yet been delivered, there is still an absence of withdrawals from the Bank, and confidence is therefore felt that all danger is over for the present of a renewed reduction in the stock of bullion, especially as the first change of wind is likely to bring several new arrivals from Australia. Consols for money opened at the closing quotation of Saturday—93¼ to ⅜, and under the influence of various purchases on the part of the public they steadily improved to 93⅜ to ½, at which they remained to the official close. After regular hours there were buyers at 93¼. For the 4th of June the last transactions were at 93¾.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 5.

The quotation of gold at Paris is about 6 ₽ mille premium, and the short exchange on London is 25.22½ ₽ £1 sterling. On comparing these rates with the English Mint price of £3 17s. 10½d. ₽ ounce for standard gold, it appears that gold is nearly 4-10ths ₽ cent. dearer in Paris than in London.

The funds have fully maintained the improvement of yesterday, and the market has not lost any of the favorable features which then appeared to have caused its change of tone. Consols for money, which left off last evening at 93¼, were first quoted 93¼ to ⅜. From this they went to 93⅜, but 93¼ to ⅜ was again the price at the official close. After regular hours there were buyers at 93⅜. For the June account the last transactions were at 93⅝ to ¾.

The foreign Exchanges this afternoon were generally quoted higher, especially as regards France, Holland and Belgium. Even at the advanced quotations there was little disposition to buy Bills.

Amsterdam, three months, 11.19½@¾; do. short, 11.16½@17½; Rotterdam, three months, 11.19½@12; Antwerp and Brussels, three months, 25.50@5; Hamburg, three months, 13.8½@¾; Paris, three months, 25.67½@72½; do. short, 25.25@30; Marseilles, three months, 25 70@5; Frankfort-on-the-Maine, three months, 119½@¾.

The Sugar market was rather excited to day. The demand was very active, and resulted in an average advance of no less than 2s. ₽ cwt. Tea is also firmer, and more difficult to buy; and a large business was done in Rice at full prices.

From the London Daily News.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 5.

The funds can scarcely be said to have attained a further improvement to-day, but the tendency was decidedly favorable. The market closed firmly at the full advance of yesterday. But for a considerable sale of Consols for money by the broker who usually acts for the Court of Chancery, a further improvement would probably have been established. The favorable movement of the continental exchanges is viewed with satisfaction, as tending to promote the retention here of at least a portion of the expected supplies of gold. Notwithstanding the maintenance of a high rate of interest on Consols at the settlement now in progress, purchases continue to be effected in anticipation of the deduction of the half yearly dividend, which will take place immediately after the June settlement. In most classes of English and French railway shares an advance took place.

The Official City Bank Averages for the week ending Saturday last, May 16, the particulars of which are advertised by each Bank on another page of this paper, present the following changes from the previous statement of Saturday, May 9:

Decrease in Loans	$448,220
Increase in Specie	533,183
Decrease in Circulation	247,491
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	640,658

The statement is highly satisfactory, confirming not only the satisfactory condition of our Gold Exchanges, but the general ease in the Banking movement and the Money Market. The actual Specie reserve with which the business of the new week begins is believed to be $600,000 or $800,000 above the everage of last week, as shown on the statement—thus affording the ability to spare $800,000 for the Boston steamer on Wednesday, without disturbance to the average. The inter-exchanges of last week between the Banks, through the Clearing House, averaged $30,228,587 per day. Including these and the Sub-Treasury statement, the following is the general

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	May 17, 1856.	May 16, 1857.	May 9, 1857
Capital	$50,791,000	$60,442,000	$59,631,000
Loans	103,003,220	114,630,042	114,409,275
Specie	12,796,541	12,543,674	12,009,311
Circulation	8,488,152	8,935,297	9,006,566
Gold Deposits	88,720,415	98,818,704	99,159,473
Exchanged	24,818,237	30,228,587	31,080,796
Undrawn	63,902,178	68,505,117	68,078,676
Sub-Treasury	13,467,755	13,778,645	14,408,112
1856—May 17, Specie in Bank			$12,796,541
— In Sub-Treasury			13,467,755
Total reserve in City			$26,264,296
1857—May 16—Specie in Bank			$12,543,674
In Sub-Treasury			13,778,645
Total reserve in City			$26,322,319

There is no change in Money affairs to-day. The business in Foreign Bills for the Boston steamer is thus far moderate, with an ample offering of Sterling within last week's quotation, 109⅛@109½ ₽ cent. France, 5.18¾@5.17½. The Stock Exchange continues under considerable excitement on three or four of the active Railroad Shares, while on the remainder of the list prices leave off steady and a fraction higher than Saturday. The chief interest in the market attaches to Southern Michigan, Cleveland and Toledo, and Illinois Central, which have fluctuated to-day as follows:

Illinois Central........138¾@139¼@139.
Toledo........69¼@70@67½ seller week, @69¼ cash.
Southern Michigan........69¼@70¼@68¾@69.

The contest on Cleveland and Toledo occasioned a good deal of excitement and some bitterness of feeling in the street. It appears to be among and between the *Bears* themselves. A firm of jobbers who have been for several months prominent operators against the stock, and who have shown its credit little or no quarter, while bearing down its market value, have made a *short corner*, it appears, on their confederates in the same line of operations. Having quietly secured the control of the cash stock, while ostensibly putting out large contracts for a decline, they forced their neighbors on Saturday and to-day to make their immediate deliveries at a disadvantage of 2@3 ₽ cent. The list of sales will explain the difference between cash and short options to the seller. We do not know that much sympathy is felt for either party to the contest, but the exhibition to-day will hardly be without its moral. In Southern Michigan the sales were quite large, and, as the close of the new subscription draws nigh, the interest in the common stock increases. Every effort was made at the Second Board to cheapen the price, in anticipation of the deliveries to be made to-morrow and next day. The subscription to the Guaranteed Stock this afternoon amounts to $4,681,000, or an excess of nearly $2,000,000 over the sum total to be awarded before hearing from the Foreign Stockholders. The number of small Stockholders who subscribed to-day is again large, and the probability is that 60,000 or 65,000 common shares will be represented by Wednesday night, thus securing by the 40 ₽ cent. scale $2,400,000, or 00 on this side the Atlantic, and rendering the distribution of the remainder to the large subscribers who have applied in excess of their proportion almost unnecessary. We understand that country applications by mail or telegraph, dated on the 20th, will be cared for, to the extent of 40 ₽ cent. of the common stock, standing in the names of the applicants on the 20th.

To-morrow (Tuesday) the annual election for the Harlem Railroad Board will take place at the office of the Company in Pine-street. As there will be rival tickets presented, stockholders would do well to attend in person and select the best for the true interests of the property. The following names are in circulation, from which thirteen are to be selected. The names in *italic* are on both tickets—Messrs. *Cornelius Vanderbilt, Daniel Drew, William C. Wetmore, Francis W. Edmonds, Charles W. Sandford*, Horace F. Clark, John Alstyne, *Allan Campbell, Horace Brooks*, Albert Smith, Nathaniel P. Bailey, *Albert J. Akin, John Harper*, George Law, Henry S. Blatchford, Samuel B. White, A. B. Baylis.

The Sub-Treasury received, to-day, $115,657; paid out $185,160; and held, at the close, a balance of $13,759,142.

The Board of Brokers to-day rescinded the resolution previously adopted requiring partial payments on the privilege attaching to outstanding contracts in Southern Michigan.

BANKS OF NEW-ORLEANS—MAY 9.

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Citizens' Bank	$4,833,279	$2,519,104	$3,743,060	$3,496,059
Canal Bank	1,931,012	1,010,727	1,414,665	792,624
Louisiana	3,092,352	1,480,611	954,474	2,703,067
Louisiana State	4,332,583	2,646,684	2,348,350	3,611,833
Mech. & Traders	998,460	307,750	494,545	898,356
Bk. of N. Orleans	1,706,195	390,148	707,340	807,933
Southern Bank	465,466	125,384	257,845	199,493
Union Bank	1,471,253	296,116	799,085	877,256
Bk. of J. Robb	464,053	287,354	140,250	489,080
Total	$19,224,659	$8,463,687	$10,749 614	$13,575,750

Banks.	Exchange.	Due Banks.
Citizens' Bank	$1,013,849	$156,316
Canal Bank	1,508,514	148,563
Louisiana	1,398,130	278,664
Louisiana State	1,050,298	145,845
Mech. & Traders'	70,501	32,056
Bank of New-Orleans	261,648	44,130
Southern Bank	—	197,615
Union Bank	571,014	—
Bank of J. Robb	464,552	—
Total	$6,248,415	$1,008,190

Decrease in Short Loans	$578,666
Increase in Specie	45,527
Decrease in Circulation	357,444
Decrease in Deposits	384,668
Decrease in Exchange	526,857
Increase in amount due distant Banks	43,619

The earnings of the New-York and Erie Railroad for the month of

April, 1857, were	$530,434 44
April, 1856	638,073 12
Showing a decrease in April, 1857, of	$97,638 68

The earnings of the same road in April, 1855, were $506,597 42, or $23,837 02 less than the earnings in April this year. The decrease in the earnings during April, 1857, as compared with those of April, 1856, arises almost entirely out of the falling off in the eastward-bound freight business, which last year was unusually large, owing, in part, to the early opening of navigation on Lake Erie, and to the high price of breadstuffs.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—MAY 16.

Names of Banks.	Av. am't of L'ns & Dis.	Av. am't of Specie.	Av. am't of Circula'n.	Av. am't of Deposits.
Am. Exchange Bk	$6,647,851	$779,962	$262,591	$7,699,345
Artisans' Bank	799,756	52,483	86,812	503,674
Atlantic Bank	611,295	49,803	100,257	467,309
Bk. of America	4,417,032	1,024,712	25,658	5,311,791
Bk. of Commerce	10,253,537	1,370,191	2,095	6,873,323
Bk. of Commw'th.	1,356,398	61,371	86,106	1,514,240
Bk. of New-York	3,544,491	563,550	344,694	2,972,591
Bk. of N. America	1,441,481	99,587	83,065	1,425,567
Bk. of Republic	4,242,688	632,953	82,234	4,553,941
Bk. St. New-York	3,767,475	488,909	567,398	3,800,234
Bowery Bank	999,983	76,012	177,044	868,621
Broadway Bank	1,582,833	151,356	228,475	1,461,890
Bull's Head Bank	373,476	26,667	128,661	299,154
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,388,928	189,206	141,128	1,158,238
Chatham Bank	604,500	63,780	118,104	426,648
Chemical Bank	1,622,191	296,904	247,214	1,333,791
Citizens' Bank	760,883	41,023	194,216	662,653
City Bank	1,891,990	290,021	22,996	1,645,896
Continental Bank	2,872,360	302,873	104,207	2,754,323
Corn Exch. Bank	1,568,960	97,396	85,422	1,494,656
East River Bank	503,581	32,636	97,889	438,385
Fulton Bank	1,697,919	132,081	133,044	1,476,012
Greenwich Bank	754,922	42 229	94,218	585,476
Grocers' Bank	726,639	57,045	92,325	636,033
Hanover Bank	1,403,590	58,051	107,972	865,636
Imp. & Traders' Bk	1,824,714	124,309	202,274	1,382,530
Island City Bank	426,659	28,955	99,544	266,420
Irving Bank	812,704	37,422	124,041	635,408
Leather Man. Bk.	2,283,076	150,189	226,378	2,092,643
Manhattan Co.	4,724,778	487,122	350,958	3,336,461
Marine Bank	981,422	47,922	95,695	966,194
Market Bank	1,771,254	119,303	172,526	1,311,297
Mechanics' Bank	4,178,851	560,699	359,892	3,748,140
Mech. Bkg. Assoc.	1,130,377	72,363	201,108	894,001
Mech. & Trad. Bk	835,401	54,304	126,876	563,629
Mercantile Bank	2,530,415	172,311	100,219	1,883,811
Merchants' Bank	3,757,236	1,178,453	255,883	4,720,201
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,514,995	131,291	126,335	1,745,209
Metropolitan Bk.	5,075,631	509,743	222,665	5,269,255
Nassau Bank	1,464,801	111,406	118,267	1,267,848
National Bank	2,060,489	224,100	222,056	1,210,877
N. Y. County Bk.	396,594	11,094	98,027	281,690
N.Y. Dry Dock Co	464,508	31,819	113 600	180,986
N. Y. Exch. Bank	228,992	10,519	134,685	249,413
North River Bank	1,112,947	58,789	170,567	831,196
Ocean Bank	1,816,895	95,263	154,645	1,388,653
Oriental Bank	556,072	49,693	127,813	356,415
Pacific Bank	970,684	49,048	117,496	697,950
Park Bank	3,231,659	230,984	188,135	3,275,474
People's Bank	759,143	29,576	127,296	539,273
Phenix Bank	4,052,999	221,721	88,080	2,301,188
St. Nicholas Bank	1,004,468	66,304	94,805	808,570
Seventh Ward Bk	1,392,256	142,968	248,334	837,563
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	2,515,526	152,583	117,298	2,255,466
Tradesmen's Bk.	1,509,784	176,788	327,105	930,660
Union Bank	2,798 589	357,894	182,686	3,209,934

FOOTINGS.

Loans	$114,630,042	Circulation	$8,935,297
Specie	12,543,674	Deposits	98,818,704

Money Circulars for Europe.

[Translated Extract.]

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 18, 1857.

The market in general has been somewhat less active for the few days that have passed since our last advices of the 12th inst. Prices generally have been more settled and less fluctuating. The attention of operators has been drawn chiefly to Cleveland and Toledo, Michigan Southern and Illinois Central. State Stocks—The operations have been smaller than usual, with a trifling decline in Virginia and Missouri 6s. We quote California 7s 8 ₽ cent. higher than last week. This advance is the consequence of a bill introduced and passed in the Senate, by a large majority, to legalize the State indebtedness. City and County Bonds have been inactive. We have only to mention some few sales of Milwaukee City 7s, (Sinking Fund,) Cincinnati 6 ₽ cents., and Brooklyn 6 ₽ cents., and Des Moines County 8 ₽ cents., without material change in price. Railroad Bonds—The principal sales have been in Illinois Central 7s, Construction, and New-York Central 6 ₽ cents., without change of quotations. At private sale some small lots of Burlington and Missouri 8 ₽ cent. 1st mortgage, Galena and Chicago 1st mortgage, and Peoria and Oquawka 8 ₽ cent. E. E. 1st mortgage, have changed hands at last quotations. Railroad Shares show about the usual amount of sales. Transactions have been mostly in Cleveland and Toledo, Michigan Southern, Reading and Illinois Central. This last rose from 136 to 140, and then declined to 137½. Cleveland and Pittsburg has been more active than usual, falling to 44, advanced to 48¼, and closes at 47½. We refer to the annexed bulletin for the daily changes in prices. Money rather easier, without change of rate. Call Loans, 7 ₽ cent. Paper, 8@12, according to class and length.

DE COPPET & CO.

[Translated Extract.]

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 18, 1857.

Owing to the want of activity which affects the various branches of trade as well as the financial classes, money, in spite of the large shipments of specie, becomes daily more abundant, and the rates of interest are tending downward. Stocks are for the most part a trifle lower than our previous quotations; but California State Bonds and the shares of the Michigan Southern and Illinois Central Railroads have experienced a marked advance. The California Bonds rose on the news that the Legislature seemed on the eve of passing a law ratifying the debt, subject to the popular vote in September next. Michigan Southern Stock is up in consequence of the success attending the new loan, and the rise on Illinois Central is due in part to forced purchases by speculators who have oversold the market. Money easier. Loans on call 7, and in exceptional cases at 6 ₽ cent. First-class paper, 8 ₽ cent.; second-class do., 9@11. Stock contracts, 8@10. Exchanges firm, with moderate activity. London, 109¼@109½; Paris, 5.17½.

MARIE & KANZ.

Trade in France.

From the Paris Correspondent of London Times.

Commercial affairs in Paris, which it was hoped were beginning to recover from their long inaction, were again paralyzed last week by the cold weather which prevailed. The shopkeepers complain of the little business doing, and when the shops are deserted the manufacturers suffer. Even the commission agents show no disposition to purchase. The species of financial crisis which prevails in most of the great towns throughout Europe compels the merchants to limit their operations, in order not to bind themselves to engagements which probably they could not fulfill in consequence of the scarcity of capital. Eight and ten ₽ cent. have been paid in Germany for discounts, and this fact explains the little demand in that country for French manufactures. The most considerable orders now received in France are from Russia, and great expectations are entertained that when the modified Customs' tariff comes into force in Russia large quantities of French produce will be exported to that country. The Corn market has again experienced a slight rise this week. The cold weather served as a pretext to the farmers to raise their prices, but it is not expected that the late rise can make further progress or even be maintained. The rise in Wheat may be set down at 70 centimes the hectolitre. The accounts from the various markets in France all note a rise of prices. The rise in Wheat is 1f. the hectolitre in the south, and 1f. 50c. and even 2f. in the north. These accounts tended to render the Paris market more firm. At the same time that the official price of Bread was reduced one centime the pound in Paris the price of Flour was gradually rising. The best marks were disposed of at from 75f. @75f. 50c., being a rise of 1f. on the preceding week. The bakers, however, are not inclined to submit to this increase of price, and sales are effected with difficulty. The principal business transacted is in Flour of ordinary quality. Wheat is beginning to arrive in large quantities at Marseilles from Egypt and Algeria, where the crops are nearly ripe, and promise an abundant harvest. This favorable appearance induces the holders of grain to dispose of their stock. Nevertheless, the price of wheat rose last week at Marseilles in consequence of a renewal demand from Spain for hard wheat from the Levant at 49f., the weight of 126 kilogrammes, and Taganrog 48f. and 49f. Letters received at Marseilles from Genoa and Leghorn announce a further rise in in the corn market of those towns. Raw silk of good quality was in demand at Marseilles last week; 150 bales were sold at prices varying from 40f. to 100f. the kilogramme; 20,000 kilogrammes of cocoons were likewise sold at fair prices. There had been some fears entertained in the South for the safety of the silkworm in consequence of the cold weather, which gave rise to some active speculation in raw silk both at Lyons and Valence. It appeared on further inquiry that the mercury in the thermometer had not fallen below freezing point, and that the production of the silkworm is progressing with favorable appearances. The sudden change of weather from hot to cold ten days since caused some uneasiness in the wine-growing districts, which fortunately proves to be exaggerated. Somes vines, it is true, have been frozen in Burgundy and in the Isère, but the evil is far from being general. The lower parts only of the Côte d'Or have suffered. In the Yonne the vineyards in the plain have suffered as much as by the frost of the 6th of May last year. The other parts, and Chablis among them, have not been injured. In the Jura the vineyards in the low grounds of Poligny have more or less suffered. The holders of wines have taken advantage of the weather to raise their prices. At Bordeaux good Medoc has risen 100f. the ton. There is but little doing in spirits of wine in Paris. Beetroot spirit is firm at from 128f. to 130f. the hectolitre.

Liverpool Markets....May 5.

The arrivals from Ireland and coastwise since this day week have been light; and from foreign parts we have only received 706 quarters of WHEAT, 1,113 quarters of BARLEY, 564 quarters of BEANS, 1,806 quarters of OATS, 3,248 quarters of INDIAN CORN, and 3,566 bbls. of FLOUR. The receipts in the same time have been large, and comprise 9,321 quarters of WHEAT, 859 quarters of OATS, 28,521 quarters of INDIAN CORN, 2,814 quarters of BARLEY, and 2,306 bbls. of FLOUR. There has been considerable buoyancy in our trade throughout the week past, and a good business has been done in all articles at considerably advanced rates. The weather continues extremely cold, with a keen East wind blowing.

This day's market there was only a small attendance of the town and country trade, which, with the high prices asked, caused the business to be rather limited. WHEAT met with a fair sale, at an advance of 3d.@4d. ₽ 70 lbs. on the week; but FLOUR sold slowly at 1s. 6d. ₽ sack and barrel over the rates of Tuesday last. OATS called ½d. @1d. ₽ 45 lbs., and OATMEAL 1s. ₽ load dearer, with, however, not much doing. BARLEY and BEANS were held at 2d. ₽ bushel and 1s. ₽ quarter more money than on this day week. PEAS without alteration in value. INDIAN CORN the transactions were limited, as mixed was firmly held at 35s., yellow at 35s. 6d., and white at 37s. 6d. ₽ quarter, which prices were, apparently, above the views of buyers.

COTTON-MARKET.—A moderate business has been transacted in Cotton to-day, and the sales amount to 6,000 bales, one-half on speculation and for export. Prices tending upwards.

Markets by Telegraph.

OSWEGO, Monday, May 18.

FLOUR unchanged. Sales to-day 600 bbls., at $7 25 for medium grades of Canadian. WHEAT quiet. CORN steady. Sales to-day 14,000 bushels, to arrive, at 80c. *Canal freights to New-York*—Wheat 12c.; Corn 10c. *Lake Imports*—1,900 bbls. Flour; 1,800 bbls. Pork; 27,500 bushels Wheat. *Canal Exports*—33,000 bushels Wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, May 15.

COTTON is irregular in price, and quotations are nominal. Sales to-day 700 bales. Sales of the week 8,000 bales. Receipts of the week 11,500. Stock at this port 139,000. Decreased receipts at this port 338,000. Decreased receipts at all Southern ports 498,000. FLOUR dull at $7@$7 25. Yellow CORN is selling for 75c.@80c.; White do. 80c.@85c. PORK firm at $24 for Mess. LARD in kegs, 15½c. Raw WHISKY 30c. COFFEE, prime, 11c.; sales of the week 3,100 bags; stock in port, including that in Quarantine, 126,000 bags. FREIGHTS stagnant. STERLING EXCHANGE 9½ ₽ cent. premium. Exchange on New-York ¾ ₽ cent.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 18.

Stocks better. Pennsylvania fives 84; Reading Railroad 40; Long Island Railroad 15; Morris Canal 11½; Pennsylvania Railroad 46¼.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Arago, from Havre—O. Jennings Wise, Camille Dollfus and servant, F. Peabody and lady, Walter H. Lewis, lady, daughter and nurse, Thos. Dash, Mrs. Dash, W. H. Draper, D. Lane, J. Lane, Miss Lane, R. D. H. Rogers, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. S. C. Rogers and servant, C. Remington and lady, Misses Mary and Julia Remington, Mrs. Mark Richards, Miss R. H. Williams, Mrs. Henry Eckford, Miss Eckford, Miss Caroline Murray, Mrs. Grosvenor, Mrs. E. C. Cowdin, infant and servant, Alex. Dardonville, W. Chase, Mrs. S. K. Hamilton, Miss Hamilton, Capt. W. Warner, Lieut. W. H. Palmer, Major Jenkins, Rev. W. Spicer, H. St. Leger Dowson, Mrs. Caroline Schwerber and daughter, Mrs. E. A. Baldwin, son and servant, D. D. Foote, S. Waterbury, Ed. Merritt, Capt. Richard L. Austin, Master Gerald Weston, J. B. Purdy, D. A. Robertson, lady and son, Charles J. Coggill, Dr. A. G. Brisbine and lady, Dr. Bodinier, Richard S. Palmer, Chas. Montague, E. Tavossay and lady, Masters Frank and B. Gregory, Robert Creighton, lady and daughter, J. Haviland, F. M. Strange, Mrs. Clara Goolhies, Mrs. E. Jones, Mrs. Corbyn, E. McCarty, W. T. Valentine, Ed. Rock, C. Cornderean, lady, daughter and nurse, Otto Andreas, Mrs. Wilting and son, Miss M. Rollins, J. J. Clark, Chas. Rochette, S. Stein, P. Bonnefoux, H. L. Herz and lady, Henry Dubos, Lucien Corvisart, L. Bernheimer, E. Truechet, W. Bauer, C. Cottier, A. Pouguet, O. Schaefer and lady, Jas. Furcher, John B. Hirtler and lady, F. Hirtler, Mrs. A. Franz, M. Dick, lady and 2 sons, W. Valentine, C. A. Perkins, John W. Probyn, Masters Otto and George Washington Hazel, Hermann F. Bauer, lady, 2 sons and servant, Miss Caroline Sauter, John B. Huguenin, Nicolas Letempie, Ph. Setzler, Louis Setzler, Mr. Ferrat, Miss Louise Ferrat, Ph. Siegel, L. Fuhenbach, Mathew Hamburger, D. Mercier, Chas. Wolf, R. P. Steele, Mr. Pels, John Stone, Henry Dabos, L. Masson, Miss E. Wantz, V. Littel, Bartholomew Lamfretta, Miss Marietta Lamfretta, Miss Angelique Lamfretta, Alex. Lamfretta, F. Lamfretta, A. Lamfretta, Miss Anna Lamfretta, Master Louis Lamfretta, A. Cartier, George Buckner, lady and 3 children, L. Dardy, Miss M. Diedenhofer, Martin Marco, Miss Jane Oser, Miss Theresa Oser, A. Karrer, A. Sattick, Miss Rose Schorr, O. Virolet, Miss Louise Siebel, Miss Julia Burton, Jean Payrat, Miss Maria Lamfretta, Miss Louise Klotz, Ad. Benziser, William Appleby, M. Nordman, Paul Ehrmann, Miss V. Wantz, Jules Didier, Miss Mary Huguenety, Jacob Setzler, Miss L. Setzler, Master John Setzler, Mrs. M. Setzler, Miss M. Setzler, Alexander Wolf, lady and 2 children, Miss B. Eppinger, August Schuster, Mrs. V. Sauer, John Dreoux, Miss Josephine Klotz, Seb. Duroc—total 193.

In ship Calhoun, from Liverpool—Mrs. Jennett Ingraham, Masters John and Thomas Ingraham, Misses Eliza and Christina Ingraham.

In ship Edward Stanley, from Havre—Capt. Blanchard.

In bark Ann, from Leghorn—H. Bennett and lady, of Philadelphia; L. W. Volk, of Chicago, and 10 in the steerage.

In brig Penguin, from Bermuda—Mr. Cameron, lady and 2 children.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 40	Sun sets	7 13	Moon rises	2 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	2 12	Gov. Island	4 57	Hell Gate	6 38

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 18.

Cleared.

Steamship Empire City, Griffin, Havana, M. O. Roberts.

Ships Herschel, (Ham.,) Hauschild, Miramachi, L. E. Amsinck; A. Gallatin, Salter, New River, W. Whitlock, Jr.; Majestic, Lennox, Restigouche, Nesmith & Sons; Isaac Webb, Bryer, Liverpool, N. S., C. H. Marshall & Co.; W. Tapscott, Bell, Liverpool, Tapscott & Co.; Jalawar, (Br.,) Graham, Liverpool, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Claremont, Swinerton, Montevideo, Hewes & Co.

Brigs Annandale, Hughes, Portland, E. P. Buck & Co.; Marcus, Pierce, Boston, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Hannibal, Wentworth, Boston, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Golden Eagle, (Br.,) Moore, Halifax, J. S. Whitney & Co.; Wheeler, Perry, Jacksonville, Thompson & Hunter.

Schooners Nantasket, Blake, Savannah, Scranton & Tallman; Eclipse, Jones, Wilmington, Scranton & Tallman; C. H. Moller, Hopkins, Lavacca, Foster & Nickerson; John Price, Price, Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.; T. D. Wagner, Smith, Charleston, Dollner & Potter; Pilot's Bride, Pierce, Porto Cabello, [illegible]; Virginia, Davis, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; W. Phillips, Buckville, Brown & De Rossett; S. Bruen, Douglas, Georgetown, Dollner & Potter.

Sloop Phenix, Shepherd, New-Haven, J. E. Edwards.

Barge P. T. Hart, Hand, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Arrived.

Steamship Arago, Lines, Havre and Cowes May 6, at 4 with mdse. and passengers to Mortimer Livingston. 9th, at 8 A. M., lat. 49 20, lon. 19, exchanged signals with ship Carolus Magnus, stg. E.; same date, at 9 P. M., lat. 49 06, lon. 23 16, passed a large bark propeller stg. E. 13th, at 6 A. M., lat. 44 50, lon. 42 00, exchanged signals with Am. ship Albion, stg. E. 14th, at 10 A. M., lat. 43 06, lon. 48 08, saw a large iceberg.

Steamship Jamestown, Parrish, from Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants.

Ship Hemisphere, Taylor, Havre 28 ds., with mdse. to John A. McGaw.—4 cabin and 441 steerage passengers. 11th inst., lat. 39 11, lon. 59 46, passed ship Wm. Tell, hence for Havre. 9th inst., lat. 36, lon. 54, passed a ship bound W., full poop, figure head, painted ports, showing blue, white and red signal, vertical.

Ship Judah Touro, (of Boston,) Moses, Cardiff 35 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to master.

Ship Dreadnought, (clipper,) Samuels, Liverpool April 28, with mdse. and 5-3 passengers to David Ogden.

Ship Premier, (of Bangor,) Emery, Havre April 12, with mdse. and 463 passengers to C. C. Duncan & Co. Had 5 deaths (infants) on the passage.

Ship Edward Stanley, (of Waldoboro,) Nichols, Havre April 16, in ballast, with 645 passengers to E. Perkins—passengers to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Ship Atmosphere, Pray, Liverpool April 17, with mdse. and 554 passengers to John A. McGaw. Had 3 deaths (infants) on board during the passage.

Ship Calhoun, Trueman, Liverpool April 18, with mdse. and 381 passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Had one death (infant) and one birth on the passage.

Ship Victoria, Champion, London 45 ds., with mdse. and 303 passengers to E. E. Morgan. May 2, lat. 45 21, lon. 45 12, saw 5 icebergs.

Ship Crystal Palace, (of New-Bedford,) Sherman, New-Bedford, in ballast to Arkell, Elliott & Co. Was towed to this City by propeller Potomska.

Bark Ann, Munro, Leghorn March 11, and Gibraltar April 5, with marble, rags, &c., to M. Pasqualdi. Sld. in co. from Gibraltar with bark Virginia Ann, Wiley, for Baltimore; brigs Martha Post, Lane, for New-York; Ocean Wave, Perkins, do.; Newsboy, for Boston; schr. Coast Pilot, Davies, for Baltimore. May 1, lat. 44 48, lon. 48 30, passed 2 large icebergs.

Bark Maraval, Griffing, Ponce, P. R., May 6, with sugar and molasses to T. Dwight. 11th, lat. 30 06, lon. 71 40, boarded wreck of brig Reuben Carver, dismasted and waterlogged.

Bark Marmion, Crocker, Sagua 4th inst., with sugar and honey to John Riley. Sld. in co. with bark Ann, Sawyer, Gates for London.

Bark Atlantic, (Brem.,) Feldhusen, Bremen April 4, with mdse. and 200 passengers to Burchard & Bach.

Brig C. H. Kennedy, (of Lubec,) Randall, Nuevitas 5th inst., with cedar, mahogany, &c., to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Mary Morton, (Br.,) Holmes, Matanzas 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to Mora & Nephew—vessel to J. S. Whitney & Co.

Brig Wm. Boothby, (Br.,) Coffin, Windsor 6 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Ocean Eagle, (of Guilford,) Bunce, Guayama, P. R., 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to Russell & Vining. 10th inst., lat. 39 40, lon. 74, was boarded by whaling schr. Antarctic, of Provincetown, out 10 mos., with 100 bbls. blackfish oil—wished to be reported.

Brig Ann Merritt, (Br.,) Phelan, Sydney, C. B., 6th inst., with coal to order.

Brig Matilda, (of Tremont,) Richardson, Matanzas 4th inst., with sugar and molasses to Kirkland & Von Sachs—vessel to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Henry, (of Waldoboro,) Downey, Cienfuegos May 1, with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Snow & Burgess.

Brig Penguin, Ingham, Hamilton, Ber., May 14, with potatoes and 4 passengers to Middleton & Co.

Brig Matilda, Heaton, Bangor 8 ds., with lumber to master.

Brig Stelen Maria, (Hol.,) Lufang, Boston 4 ds., in ballast to J. P. Meyers.

Brig Mary Farrow, Drinkwater, Rondout for Boston.

Brig Annandale, Hughes, Rondout for Boston.

Brig Marcus, Pearce, Rondout for Boston.

Schr. Frances Ellen, Clark, Machias 6 ds., with lumber to Mayhew, Talbot & Co.

Schr. J. G. Stelle, Dare, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Dibble & Bunce.

Schr. J. K. Baker, Baker, Dennis, with fish. Was run into by an unknown brig bound E., which carried away fore and main shrouds, stove bulwarks and did other damage. Did not learn what damage the brig received.

Schr. J. H. Seguine, Broadwater, Virginia 3 ds., with ship timber to Peck & Church. On Sunday, off Squan, in a squall from W., burst foresail.

Schr. Mary Adelaide, Baylis, Virginia 3 ds., with corn to Monroe & Parker.

Schr. Lynchburg, Harris, Richmond 4 ds., with flour to C. H. Pierson.

Schr. J. K. Stowerbrook, Risley, Plymouth, N. C., 6 ds., with shingles to Wright & Co.

Schr. R. W. Farrington, Robinson, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to H. Gilmore.

Schr. Witch of the Wave, (of Harwich,) Ellis, Matanzas 6th inst., with pineapples to C. Ackerly.

Schr. Gallego, Smith, Richmond 4 ds., with flour to C. H. Pierson.

Schr. Senator, Hawes, Mobile 23 ds., with cotton to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr. Island City, Conklin, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to R. Blossom & Son.

Schr. Franklin Robinson, Gilmore, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores.

Schr. Empire, Osborn, Baltimore 6 ds., to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr. Andrews, Putnam, Washington, N. C., to R. Blossom & Son.

Schr. Olive Branch, Warner, Ellsworth 8 ds., with heading to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Tyrone, Strout, Millbridge 10 ds., with heading to Geo. W. Simpson.

Schr. Julia, Noyes, Machias 5 ds., with lumber to Geo. W. Simpson.

Schr. J. A. Gambrel, Brown, Boston, with mdse. to T. Wardell.

Schr. Margaret, Pendleton, Machias 10 ds., with lumber to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Cordelia, (3-masted,) Dunham, Havana 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to Dunham & Dimon.

Schr. Black Bird, Weaver, Florida 6 ds., with yellow pine to J. Holmes.

Schr. Ida Della Torre, Chase, Jacksonville 7 ds., with yellow pine, bound to New-Haven.

Schr. Monterey, Craig, Richmond 5 ds., with flour to C. M. Fry.

Schr. Lemon Dean, Drinkwater, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Joseph Baker, Wilson, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. J. Sawyer, Husted, Providence.

Schr. Vandove, Robbins, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. O. P. Stines, Cook, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. E. Sheddon, White, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Banvard, Green, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. J. B. Spofford, Longstreet, Virginia 3 ds., wood.

Schr. Samuel Eddy, Patten, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. C. M. Wilson, Camp, Washington, N. C., 6 days.

Schr. L. W. Birdsall, Woodmansen, Virginia, wood.

Schr. Sarah, Jackson, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Admiral, Nickerson, Troy for Boston.

Sloop Thos. Colyer, Hale, Bridgeport for Albany.

Propeller Potomska, Cushman, New-Bedford.

BELOW—One ship.

WIND—Sunrise, N. E.; Sunset, S. E.

Sailed.

Steamships Empire City, Griffin, New-Orleans and Havana; Yang Tsze, Dearborn, Shanghae. The ship Eliza Perkins, Smith, for Stettin, has anchored at Quarantine.

Memoranda.

SHIP STAR OF THE EMPIRE.—We are informed by Messrs. Johnson & Higgins, who have been in receipt of regular intelligence from this vessel, that the report published intimating that the steam pumps might have been effectually worked had not the wood been put on board of a schooner, which vessel had put into Norfolk leaky, is incorrect. The schooner having the pumps had plenty of wood herself, and the simple fact was, that the easterly weather prevailing prevented any operations whatever. By a letter addressed to the same gentlemen, dated Currituck Beach, May 14, it is stated that they have commenced to strip the ship; her cabin has washed ashore, half of her upper deck is gone, and her back is broken between main and mizzen masts. Her cargo will be a total loss.

ST. THOMAS, April 28.—The ship Charles, (of Baltimore,) Capt. Vent, from New-Orleans, bound to the coast of Africa, with provisions and oil cask shooks, arrived here to-day, leaking badly.—(By letter to Elwood Walter, Esq.)

The hull of the ship Bremen ship Minerva, ashore at Cranberry Inlet, was sold at auction on the beach 16th inst., and purchased by Mr. Brown, for $400.

The steamship Alabama was yesterday morning towed round to the Morgan Iron Works to repair her machinery.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 18—Arr., ship John Gilpin, from New-Bedford.

Spoken, &c.

May 3, 5 miles S. of Cape Roxo, P. R., whaling schr. Valentine Doane, Cook, from Onacium, out 4 mos., 70 bbls. sp., 70 do. hpbk.

May 9, lat. 42 30, lon. 61 30, schr. Flora, (of Barnstable,)—had been 3 ds. on Sable Bank; had 150 quintals fish.

May 14, lat. 39 20, lon. 64, ship Australia, of Salem, bound E.

May 14, lat. 22, lon. 76, brig New Era, (of Providence,) from Havana for Philadelphia.

May 17, lat. 40, lon. 72 40, schr. Courier, (of Dennis,) with a deck load of cotton.

Foreign Ports.

At Havre, May 6, Edgar B. Stringer, Hall, of Bath, for New-York May 20; Anna Decatur, Hareson, of Portsmouth, for New-York 22d; Conqueror, Winchell, of New-York; Isaac Jeans, Chipman, of Philadelphia, for New-York 10th; Joseph Holmes, Josselyn, of Kingston, for New-Orleans 12th; Geo. Hurlbut, Peck, of and for New-York 18th; Abby Langdon, Cowell, of New-York; Roscius, Cook, of New-York; Helvetia, Higgins, of and for New-York 16th; Challenger, Windsor, of Boston; Wellfleet, Wescott, of Boston, for New-York 5th; Richard Alsop, Watlington, of New-York; Charter Oak, Carver, of Searsport, for New-York 19th; Moultrie, Chapman, of Wiscasset; Germania, Wood, of and for New-York 8th; Chas. Cooper, Short, of Boston; R. Sherman, [illegible], do.; Samuel Watts, Mills, of Thomaston; [illegible], of New-York.

At Hamilton, Ber., May 10, bark Spartan Cook, (whaler,) from a cruise for the Western Islands—put in for stores; had 300 bbls. sp. and wh. oil; brig T. M. Mayhew, Harvey, for New-York, disg.

At Ponce, P. R., May 3, barks Wyandotte, Burns, for New-York in 4 ds.; Tivola, do. in 7 ds.; brigs Anna M. Weeks, Bullock, from and for Baltimore in 4 ds.; E. Stowers, Stowers, hence, disg.; schrs. Mary Allen, Swanbury, for New-York next day; New-York, from Baltimore, disg.

At Sagua, May 4, ship Martha Bideout, Morse, for London, ldg.; barks Corinthian, Edgecomb, and G. W. Horton, ——, for New-York in a few days.

ITALIAN OPERA.—ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The manager announces that Signor JACOPI, being unable, on account of illness, to sing on Wednesday, he will not appear on that night in LA LUCIA as announced, and that the persons holding tickets for that representation can receive their money at the office of the Academy of Music. The manager is however engaged in arranging two more representations of the Opera at the Academy of Music, and which will be given if possible on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY next, as originally intended. If he should be unable to do so, due notice will be given.

[illegible]